New Surprises Near--Truman

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WEATHER
Sunny
Warmer
Moderate Winds

Daily Worker

★ Edition

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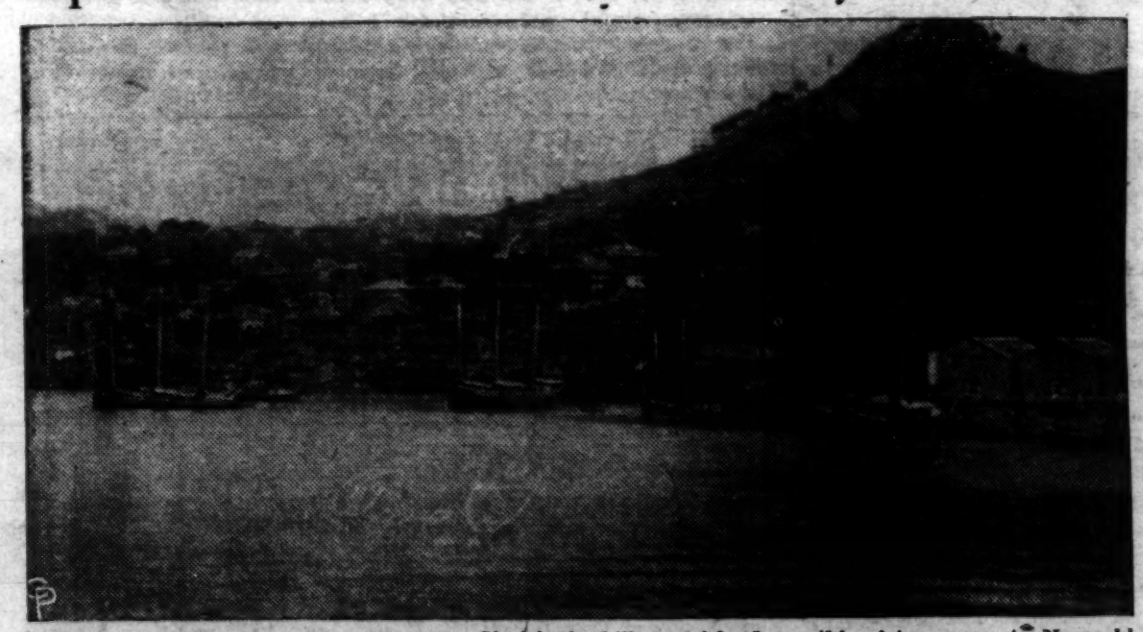
SOVIETS 14 MI
IN MANCHURIA

Atom Raid Levels Nagasaki

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UP).—The Far Eastern Red Army struck across the Manchurian border on a broad front in the early hours of this morning and slashed through enemy defenses for gains of up to 14 miles. The historic breakthrough was reported in the Soviet Union's Communique No. 1 of the Pacific war, broadcast by radio Moscow and recorded here. Striking at three main points on a 1,225-mile front, the Soviets smashed through a heavily fortified Japanese defense line in the Vladivostok area, crossed the Amur and Ussuri Rivers in the Khabarovsk area to the north and captured the important frontier station of Manchouli in the west.

Their bombing planes blasted key railroad junctions in Manchuria and Korea, disrupting movement of enemy supplies and troops to the front.



Before Atombomb Hit It: Shut in by hills and islands, as this picture suggests, Nagasaki was one of Japan's great ports. Now the carefully guarded city may not be there at all. It was hit by the second atomic bomb we dropped on the enemy.

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9 (UP). — The Japanese Domei News Agency said today that Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo was scheduled to receive the Soviet Ambassador to Japan, Jacob Malik, tomorrow (Tokyo time).

The direction of the Red Army's advance indicated a gigantic three-way pincers movement aimed at Harbin, the great base and four-way railroad junction in the heart of Manchuria.

The troops were from two special Red Banner Far Eastern armies, which for years had faced the Kwantung army—Japan's No. 1 fighting force—along the 2,000-mile border, and had whipped it soundly in two major frontier clashes. They moved out in the early hours of this morning behind tanks and planes striking from bases in Vladivostok, Khabarovsk and Chita.

Communique No. 1 reported:

1—In the Vladivostok area, on the Sea of Japan, the Soviets, against fierce resistance, broke through a line of reinforced concrete defenses and advanced nine and one-third miles.

2—In the area of Khabarovsk, 400 miles north-northeast of Vladivostok, the Red Banner armies, with the aid of their powerful Amur River fleet, forced crossings of the Amur and Ussuri rivers, capturing Fuyuan, 39 miles southwest of Khabarovsk, and several villages.

3—In the Chita sector, 825 miles to the west, the Soviets overcame stubborn resistance, took by storm a strong Japanese defense line—based on the ancient wall which Genghis Khan constructed—and captured the rail-

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Controls Must Continue, Truman Tells WPB

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They Wanted Russia in; Now They're Griping

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Unite for Reconversion--Hillman

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They Wanted Russia In; Now They're Griping

By ADAM LAPIN

The hate-Russia boys who were clamoring only a couple of days ago that the Soviet Union get into the war against Japan are now angry because the Red Army is advancing across the Manchurian border. This trend appears most clearly in statements by Senator Alexander Wiley (R-Wis) and in editorials in the New York Journal-American.

Hearst and Wiley will never be pleased, it seems, with anything the Soviet Union does. They didn't like it when the Soviet Union was unable to get into the Pacific war. And they didn't like it when Soviet Union did get in. They appeared unperturbed and happy only during the days of Nazi terror and domination.

Senator Wiley issued an angry statement two weeks ago demanding that the Soviet Union declare war on Japan at once.

The Senator was pretty tough about it. The U. S. would not "easily forgive" the Soviet Union if it failed to attack Japan. And he felt that our "vast financial and other bargaining power" be used as pressure on the Russians.

But he held out a sugar plum to the Soviets. He promised that Americans would not easily forget "Russia's contributions in the Far East" if the Soviet Union did get into the war.

Well, the Soviet Union, influenced no doubt by other factors than Wiley's statement, has declared war against Japan.

A SHORT MEMORY

And Senator Wiley has shown just how quickly he can forget—even his own words of two weeks ago.

Now Wiley is peeved at the Soviets because they did declare war on Japan.

"Apparently the atomic bomb that hit Hiroshima also blew 'Joey' off the fence," Wiley said in a sour, ill-tempered statement.

Thursday's Hearst Journal-American carried a lengthy editorial attack on the Potsdam conference—because it allegedly did not consider the Pacific war.

"But regarding this there was only silence," the editorial said in extra-large italic type.

"If there was discussion of the Pacific War, it is not reported.

"If there was a decision made about it—particularly about Russia's future part in it—it remains a secret."

And the editorial wound up by asserting that President Truman should have stayed home to "attend to the business of the United States—our principal American business just now being the conduct and winning of the Pacific."

This little masterpiece was printed in the late editions of Thursday's **Journal-American**, which carried the news that the Soviet Union had declared war on Japan.

Did the **Journal-American** turn around the next day and hail the Potsdam conference for having achieved such magnificient Big Three unity, for having resulted in Soviet entry into the war?

Nothing of the sort. The **Journal-American's** editorial is essentially an attack on the Soviet Union for having gone into the war.

It admits grudgingly and briefly that the Soviet action will "save American lives" and shorten the war. But these, says the Hearst papers, "are not the purposes for which Russia has gone to war against Japan."

There follows a lengthy catalog of territory which the Soviet Union allegedly covets in Asia, and then the editorial concludes:

"The American bombings and bombardments of the Japanese main island have already put Japan virtually out of the war.

"The American atomic bomb has already sealed the doom of Japan, irrespective of Russian entry or non-entry.

"The Russian entry this late date seems clearly and frankly for the purpose of getting in on the spoils.'

The Wiley statement and the **Journal-American** editorial are not the only sour notes in the midst of the general jubilation of the American people, substantially reflected in the press, that the Soviet Union is now our ally in the Pacific war.

But these were perhaps the most typical efforts to minimize the military and political significance of this great event.

Soviet Dooms Fascism, Says Chinese Communist Here

By TUNG PI-WU

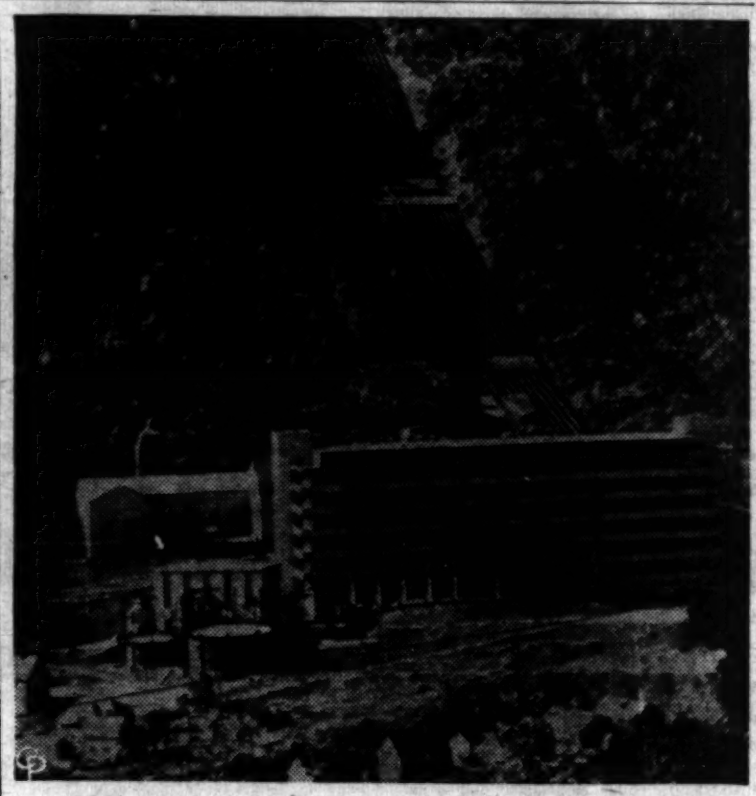
(Communist Member Chinese Delegation to United Nations Conference)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Despite its heavy sacrifices in the victorious war waged by the United Nations against Nazi Germany, the Soviet Union has now declared war against Japan, the fascist aggressor in the Far East, giving conclusive proof that the Soviet Union stands firmly for the absolute and final destruction of world fascism.

The action of the Soviet Union also demonstrates the complete cooperation and harmony of all the democratic countries in the war against the world fascist aggressors.

The participation of the Soviet Union in the Far Eastern war will not only hasten the downfall of the military fascist regime in Japan and speed the day of victory over Japan. It will also insure the thorough destruction of all possible bases of preparation for future wars of aggression in the Far East.

In addition, the action taken by the Soviet Union will undoubtedly strengthen the forces of democracy and peace in the Far East and will serve as a blow to those who deliberately spread rumors and suspicions against the Soviet Union in an effort to drive a wedge between the allies in the great United Nations coalition.



This used to be the Nazis' atomic plant. The nitrate plant pictured here is at Rjukan, Norway, 80 miles west of Oslo, where it housed Nazi experimental work on atomic bombs. The work was halted when members of the Norwegian underground made a daring raid and blew up the plant and its contents. This photo was just released by the Norwegians.

O'Dwyer Asks Congress Meet Now on Job Issue

Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer yesterday called upon Congress to end its recess and act immediately on full employment in view of the turn of events in the Japanese war.

O'Dwyer, candidate for Mayor of the Democratic and American Labor Parties spoke at an ALP Kings County Committee organization meeting at Livingston Hall.

It is imperative, he said, to make plans now for postwar jobs, as outlined in the Murray-Patman-Wagner bill. The nation needs jobs to maintain mass purchasing power and even increase it, he said.

BASIC ISSUE

This issue was of utmost importance to New Yorkers as well as the rest of the country.

"A gigantic project of this nature cannot be undertaken at the last minute," he said, "but should be carefully prepared and then geared to meet any unemployment emergencies that develop with the cessation of hostilities."

Congress should therefore terminate its present recess, he insisted, "in order to take into immediate consideration this full employment legislation."

Raymond Walsh, chairman of the New York State Citizens Political Action Committee, lauded O'Dwyer's record. He said progressives would vote for him instead of his opponent Judge Jonah Goldstein, Republican-Liberal parties' candidate.

In truth, declared Walsh, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey is running for Mayor. Dewey picked "a damaged Democrat" to run and "the Liberal Party associates are so blinded by factional hatred that they would wreck the city, if necessary to vent their private vengeance."

Walsh hinted that many members of the liberal Party would soon repudiate Goldstein.

The Second Judicial District Convention of the ALP including Kings, Suffolk, Richmond and Queens counties also met last night at the Hotel St. George.

Reynard Finds Easy Out In Manhattan Fox Hunt

Shouting and laughing, 200 men and women chased a red fox through the crowded streets of lower Manhattan yesterday.

The fox had much the better of it. Moreover, he got away and tonight beat policemen were instructed to keep a sharp eye for the animal, 30 inches long and 16 inches high, footloose in the big city.

Reynard made his first appearance yesterday afternoon. He was seen slinking along a Hudson River dock. Today policeman Patrick J. Costello found him there. He opened the door of a paint shop and the rox obligingly trotted in. Costello went off to postpone his precinct but, while he was gone, a painter opened the door and the captive trotted out.

A few minutes later, sailors and stevedores spotted him leaping a fence into busy West St. Enthusiastically, they sprinted after him and were joined by truck drivers and stenographers at every corner. A humane society truck loaded with stray cats brought up the rear.

American in Spanish Bullring Aids Franco Youth; State Dept. Says OK

Brooklyn-born Sidney Franklin is in Franco Spain putting on a series of bullfighting exhibitions for the "benefit of the Franco Youth Movement," but the State Department is unconcerned about the whole thing. In a dispatch datelined Darosa, Spain, Aug. 9, the United Press reports that Franklin, an American citizen, put on his pro-Franco exhibitions in the Madrid bullring and was "convinced that the American people would become enthusiastic bullfight fans."

Upon receipt of the dispatch, the Daily Worker called the State Department to inquire into the matter. A spokesman in the Spanish section in Washington admitted freely that Franklin had been given the passport and couldn't understand our indignation over the fact that Franklin had been aiding the Franco Youth Movement.

Said the spokesman, "We cannot control the actions of any American citizen in a foreign country. He is free to do whatever he pleases."

Did the State Department sanction the pro-Franco act?" "Why, of course not, but what can we do about it?"

The department was asked whether Franklin, in his passport application, had stated the purpose of his visit to Spain; whether he said he was going to put on exhibitions for the Franco youth. Said the State Department spokesman:

"He simply said he was going to put on bullfights. He may have had some other business matters to attend to."

Did his work for the Franco Youth Organization violate his passport? "Why, of course not."

Further on in the long - distance conversation, the State Department spokesman said, "Any American citizen can become a traitor to his country if he wants to. . . ."

Thus, a man who works for an Axis country, recently condemned by the Big Three in their meeting at Potsdam, is perfectly O.K. with out State Department.

The State Department should know, however, that Sidney Franklin is not O.K. with the American people.

Sidney Franklin Throws the Bull

In the United Press dispatch sent yesterday from Franco Spain, bullfighter Sidney Franklin claimed he had "completed arrangements to put on a series of 48 bullfights at New York Madison Square Garden when he returns there shortly."

The Daily Worker called the Garden yesterday, asking them for confirmation of Franklin's claim.

Said the Garden booking agent, "We have never gotten a request by Franklin on this score and thus have never even considered it. There are no bullfights scheduled for the Garden and as far as I know there won't be."

Asked if the bullfighter's tale then was full of bull, the booking agent replied, "Obviously."

Final Weekend Rally For Davis Petitions

All Communists in Manhattan were urged yesterday to turn out in full force Saturday and Sunday for completion of the petition campaign for Councilman Benjaming J. Davis.

Communist members were asked to bring petitions to their clubs, and club presidents and club campaign managers were instructed to bring petitions to the county office on Monday.

Truman Pledges New Blows, Sees Big 3 Unity Growing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—President Truman revealed tonight that new "military secrets" are in store for the Japanese in addition to the atomic bomb and Soviet participation in the Pacific conflict.

The Chief Executive told the nation in his report on the Big Three's Potsdam conference that Russia's action was only one of the important military decisions reached at Potsdam.

Delving deeply into the Yalta agreements, he disclosed that the Soviet Union agreed to fight the Japanese "before she had been informed of our new weapon"—the atomic bomb.

He conceded that compromise on all sides was required before the Big Three reached the political and territorial decisions proclaimed to the world last week.

He said the three great powers are now "more closely than ever bound together in determination to achieve . . . a just and lasting peace."

"From Teheran, and the Crimea, and San Francisco, and Berlin—we shall continue to march together to our objective," he said.

He reemphasized that there were no secret agreements or commitments reached at Potsdam "apart from current military arrangements" formulated by the Big Three.

The President singled out the Potsdam agreement to establish a Big Five Council of Foreign Ministers as one of its significant results.

"The council," he said, "is going to be the continuous meeting ground of the five principal governments, on which to reach common understanding regarding the peace settlements."

The President made clear that the Big Five are not going to "try to dictate to, or dominate, other nations." But, he added, the work of the Foreign Ministers' Council will lay groundwork for future peace settlements just as Dumbarton Oaks prepared for the United Nations world security machinery.

One of its first jobs will be started at once—the drafting of peace treaties with the former enemy countries of Italy, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland, he said.

Turning again to Japan, the Chief Executive warned the enemy that the first two atomic bomb attacks were "only a warning of things to come."

He urged Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately and "save themselves from destruction."

"The United States and Britain, for this reason, do not intend to reveal the secret until means have been found to control it so as to protect ourselves and the rest of the world from the danger of total destruction," he said.

"We must constitute ourselves trustees of this new force—to prevent its misuse, and to turn it into the channels of service to mankind. It is an awful responsibility which has come to us."

He warned the Japanese that the United States will continue to use the bomb "until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war" and added that "only a Japanese surrender will stop us.'

At the same time he reassured the American people that the United States will acquire all the bases military experts "deem to be essential to our protection"—including some of thoes not now in American possession." This will be done, he added, under arrangements "consistent with the United Nations Charter."

Mr. Truman's speech was carried by the major radio networks and was rebroadcast through the world.

Ponting out that nearly every international agreement requires compromise, he said the Potsdam agreement on Poland "is no exception."

Through a process "of give and take," he said, the Big Three arrived at their decision to give Poland about one-sixth of eastern Germany along a north-south line made by the Oder and western Neisse rivers.

"The action taken at Berlin," Mr. Truman said, "will help carry out the basic policy of the United Nations toward Poland—to create a strong, independent and prosperous nation with a government to be selected by the people themselves."

The President pointed gravely to Europe's postwar plight and warned that winter will bring new distress unless the United States does what it can to help.

"Unless we do," he cautioned, "we may lose next winter what we won at such terrible cost last spring."

"Desperate men are liable to destroy the structure of their society to find in the wreckage some substitute for hope.

"We must help to the limit of our strength. And we will."

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes has been warning that anarchy will break out in liberated areas unless the United States sends at least 6,000,000 tons of coal there.

He revealed for the first time that he proposed at Potsdam international regulation of Europe's inland waterways, including the strategic Dardanelles, Germany's Kiel Canal, the Danube and Rhine rivers "and all the inland waterways of Europe which border on two or more states."

Mr. Truman said that he seeks for this country American membership on the controlling agencies along with Britain, the Soviet Union and France.

"Our proposal was considered by the conference and was referred to the Council of Ministers," he said. "There, the United States intends to press for its adoption."

The President's point-by-point report said the questions surrounding Poland were the most difficult facing the Big Three. He revealed, too, that the American delegation at Potsdam "was much disturbed over the inability of the representatives of a free press to get information out of the former satellite nations." That "full freedom" for the press was guaranteed at Potsdam, he said, and free press principles will now apply in Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Finland and Poland.

Here are American and Soviet military chiefs conferring in Potsdam, according to this photograph just released. The Soviet chiefs of staff are wearing white uniforms. On the American side (right) are Adm. Ernest J. King, Gen. George C. Marshall and Gen. H. H. Arnold.

Catholic Leaders Condemn Bilbo

Sen. Theodore Bilbo's attacks on racial minorities got a panning yesterday from the Committee of Catholics for Human Rights. The committee is headed by Sen. Murray (D-M) and composed of 200 leading Catholic laymen and clergy.

Bilbo's actions were termed detrimental to the entire nation and a "chilling deterrent to the world-wide belief that America is the symbol of democratic freedom and human rights.

The statement was particularly sharp about Bilbo's attacks on Catholic clergy, Jews, Negroes and Italians for favoring the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

"As long as even a single citizen is victim of descrimination in the field of employment," said the committee, "due to the color of his skin, to the faith having precious meaning to his life, to his national tradition which contributes its share to America's common culture, then there is no guarantee of security in employment for any American."

Other members of the committee are U. S. Supreme Court Justice Murphy, Gov. Lausche of Ohio, Archbishop Lucey of Texas, Philip Murray, president of the CIO; Dr. Emanuel Chapman, professor of philosophy at Hunter College; and the Rt. Rev. John A. Ryan, director of the social action department of the National Catholic Welfare Council.

Seamen's Families Take Wage Case to Capital

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The human side of reconversion thrust itself on official Washington today. Wives, mothers and children of 13 seamen, Negro and white, called at government agencies and told their story.

Members of four maritime union auxiliaries had their visit timed to fall between the submission of final briefs to the War Labor Board in the seamen's wage case, and its expected decisions.

VISIT DESCRIBED

Asked to give her impressions of the day, Phyllis Phillips, nine years old, a little girl with large brown eyes and straight brown hair, said:

"We met at the National Maritime Union office. Then we went downstairs and got in a taxi and went to the east wing of the White House. We thought it was very nice but not much like the pictures. Someone wanted us kids to wait outside in the corridor but our mommies said they needed to look after us. We went in a room and we sat against a wall. We were very good. Our mothers sat around a conference table. A man listened (Deputy Director Hans A. Klagsbrunn of War Mobilization and Reconversion). He was polite but didn't say much.

"There was another girl nine years old. Her mommy talked and she got sort of excited but the girl didn't. She just sat real quiet. We hoped we'd get to see the President but we didn't. Then we went to the War Labor Board. One man talked a little bit and the other didn't say a word (Nathan Feinsinger and Lloyd Garrison, public members). Then we went to another place (Office of Economic Stabilization). Sure, I know why we did all this: so the seamen could get higher wages."

The mother of the other nine-year-old girl was Lillian Holmberg, who told how tough it was to manage with two children when her husband suffered a breakdown from too frequent torpedoing and was in an institution for several months. He finally shipped out and is now in the Pacific although he should have had more rest.

The Tiny Atom Alarms Big Business

The insurance companies seem to be the only branch of big business welcoming the discovery that man can harness atomic power. The Travelers Insurance Co. is issuing special liability policies to officials and employes of the big atomic bomb plant at Richland Village, Wash.

But business opinion as a whole seemed unhappy about the peace-time possibilities of atomic power.

Spokesmen for the oil, coal and electric power industries appeared particularly concerned about the danger of competition from atom power, and tended to minimize the potentialities of the new discovery.

Gustave Egloff, vice-president of Universal Oil Products, said that about 50 percent of the petroleum industry's annual output is "safe and secure" from atomic power competition.

And Dr. Egloff consoled himself with the thought that atomic power as "an economic competitive substitute for gasoline for ships, planes, cars and other vehicles—still appears to be a long road ahead."

Charles W. Kellogg, president of the Edison Electric Institute, skeptically commented that man's ability to control atomic power was comparable to his ability (or inability) to control lightning.

"No one with present published information can positively forecast the industrial and economic potentialities of the new source of energy," he said.

"But adaptation of atomic power would cause no change in the transmission and distribution facilities of electric companies, in which the industry has two thirds of its investments."

Dr. M. Lelyn Branin, technical consultant of the bituminous coal Institution, said hopefully that it will "undoubtedly be generations before the atom will make all the nation's steel, power the nation's locomotives, generate the electricity, or furnish the billions of hours of industrial horsepower that coal does now, let alone heat the nation's homes."

Dr. Branin also sees a saving grace in the possibility that the coal atom might eventually lend itself to splitting as well as the uranium atom.

In an exceedingly unenthusiastic editorial, the **Journal of Commerce** said that production of atomic energy was still far too expensive to be generally useful in industry.

"Drastic changes," it says, "may occur in a few industrial processes and products within the near future through use of this highly concentrated thermal energy, but many years will elapse before it will begin to compare in importance with coal, oil and gas or hydroelectric power."

It cautioned, however, that "one must be prepared for surprises in this field, knowing the ingenuity of our scientists and the restless initiative of our businessmen when confronted with what has been described as the most fundemental human advance since the discovery of fire."

Actually most of this restless business energy seems concerned with limiting the use of atomic power to prevent its competition with existing industries.

The full use of atomic power for peace-time purposes would appear to depend largely on whether or not the new discovery is nationalized and used by the government for the common good.

Controls Must Continue, President Tells WPB

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—OPA Chief Chester Bowles won a clear-cut victory on reconversion policy today when President Truman, resolving his first inter-agency quarrel, told War Production Chairman J. A. Krug that Government controls over civilian production must continue undiminished.

In a mildly-administered but firm rebuke to Krug, the President said WPB not only must stay on the job but also must continue to carry out a five-point program for controlled reconversion. Krug reportedly had wanted to scrap all possible Federal controls and give WPB only a minor role in reconversion.

Mr. Truman restated the Administration's belief that all controls should be lifted as soon as possible, but he added that "the Government has a major responsibility to assist in the achievement of an orderly transition from war production to civilian production."

That, in substance, is Bowles' position.

The President called both Krug and Bowles on the carpet before releasing his letter,. Also present was War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder.

After the White House conference Krug said that WPB "stay on the job as long as there is any need for its services." He interpreted the President's letter as a request that WPB see the reconversion job through "because it is the only Government agency having extensive experience with industrial production."

The President asked Krug to continue the following five-point program:

1. A vigorous drive to expand production of short materials.

2. Limitation upon the manufacture of products for which materials are not yet available.

3. A broad control of inventories.

4. Priority assistance to break bottlenecks which may impede reconversion.

5. Allocation of scarce materials for essential low-priced goods.

Those are the bases of Bowles' anti-inflation program.

The President said private business must be given every opportunity to "exercise its ingenuity and forcefulness" in returning to civilian production. But this, he added, must be limited by war needs and by the Government's responsibility to guarantee a smooth transition.

With the imminence of peace, there is much speculation that Congress will be recalled from its summer recess before Oct. 8. Reliable sources reported, however, that the legislators may not have their vacation cut short.

Propellers 16 feet long drive America's newest giant plane, the B-32 "Dominator," shown resting in a Manila field. The propellers can drive the plane at a speed of 300 miles per hour—and then can bring the craft to a sudden stop when they are reversed on landing.

Frankensteen Victory Hailed By Hillman

Sidney Hillman yesterday hailed the victory of Richard T. Frankensteen in the Detroit mayoralty primary, and predicted Frankensteen would win the run-off elections in November.

Hillman, who is chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, pointed out that Frankensteen is the latest of PAC-supported candidates to emerge a victor in local primary and run-off contests. PAC, Hillman stated, supported victorious mayoralty candidates this year in Minneapolis, Birmingham, Los Angeles and Newark.

Hillman also predicted the election of William O'Dwyer as Mayor of New York City, with PAC and American Labor Party support.

"PAC," he said, "undoubtedly, made a contribution to the turnout for Frankensteen and for the large vote cast, generally. A total of more than 200,000 votes were cast, when pre-primary predictions said not more than 120,000 Detroit citizens would vote.

"In the primary campaign, PAC employed 21 sound trucks and had 400 volunteer workers in the precincts.

"The people of Detroit are determined to have a local administration concerned with the grave problems of reconversion, full production and full employment. They are concerned with the problem of the veteran, who must find work upon his return from service."

To Free Italians Who Volunteered Labor

LOCARNE, O., Aug. 9 (UP).—Col. F. E. Rundell, commanding officer of the Erie Proving Ground, said today that Italian prisoners of war who volunteered for non-combatant service against Germany will start their trip back to Italy next week.

The new Italian government asked for their return soon after the end of the European war, he said.

Mrs. Roosevelt Backs O'Dwyer on His Record

Eleanor Roosevelt yesterday came out for the election of William F. O'Dwyer, Democratic candidate in the New York City mayoralty campaign.

Writing in her syndicated **World Telegram** column, Mrs. Roosevelt said:

Mrs. Roosevelt

"Gen. O'Dwyer has had the opportunity to learn and to see the distant scene in the last few years. I think New York City voters, in electing him, will give themselves a 'good deal' and help in the fight for control by the people as against control by certain powerful groups."

In commenting on the candidacy of Newbold Morris, whom Mayor LaGuardia is supporting, Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out that while Morris is "a good man, he cannot be elected. The voters of this city are wise enough to know," she said, "that if Gen. O'Dwyer could fight for the things that he considered right against such strong forces in Brooklyn, he will fight for these things in City Hall."

ABOUT GOLDSTEIN

On Dewey-sponsored Judge Jonah Goldstein, she added:

"This election is of utmost importance to the state and nation. It is the opening gun in a campaign which is already being waged—under cover, to be sure, but nevertheless with skill and tenacity—by certain groups in the country, represented largely in the Republican Party."

These groups, she said, will nominate a Judge Jonah Goldstein "because they can use him and because they think by so doing they can carry certain elements with them that have been with Democrats in the past."

She concluded that the same groups hope that the people "may be fooled, but I have great confidence in the people. We, the people, are growing in wisdom politically; we have learned to study the candidates and weigh them as men and as public servants; we weigh their backing and what that backing means."

Teachers Union Hits NYU Fees

The Teachers Union yesterday joined with student, labor and civic protests against New York University's $50 tuition hike.

"We regret very much that an institution such as New York University should feel it necessary to solve its financial problems by raising barriers to educational opportunity," the union said.

While the union recognized that teaching burdens have increased and teachers' salaries have "lagged disastrously," it pointed out that New York University, a tax-exempt institution, should "take the community into its confidence."

Publication of the school's budgetary problems might "stimulate fruitful suggestions which could lead to solution without imposing additional burdens upon students," the union declared.

Signatures For Cacchione Topping 10,000

Signatures on the Peter V. Cacchione petitions for City Council will go away over the 10,000 mark, Harry Graham, campaign manager, said yesterday.

"The response of the petition canvassers has been greater this year than in all previous years," he said.

Some 800 persons have carried the petitions into every part of Brooklyn and have found a splendid response for Cacchione's re-election, he asserted.

Nat. Cohen, a Brooklyn shop worker, recently elected to the national committee of the Communist Party, collected 100 names in his shop.

The Brighton Beach Club, a record petition collector, will go well over the 1,000 mark, he said.

The membership of many clubs, he declared, has been inspired by the new goals set by the Communist Party.

Graham said three types of campaign material were well on their way to completion. There will be literature on proportional representation and registration and a pictorial leaflet on Cacchione's activities.

He stated 1,500 active workers will be recruited to work in the neighborhoods.

A party for club chairman and club campaign managers will be held Aug. 15 at Cacchione's office, 26 Court St. Petitions will be filed with the Board of Elections on that day.

Additional support for Cacchione has come from Fay Solomon, secretary of the Brighton Beach Consumers Council; Sidney Gould, business agent local 1227, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers; Morris Gainer, business agent, Painters District 9; James King, district president of the State County and Municipal Workers; and James Griesl, organizer of Sanitation local 333, SCMW.

Goodyear Opens South Africa Plant

AKRON, O., Aug. 9 (UP).—The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of Akron today announced establishment of a new rubber manufacturing plant in the Union of South Africa.

Jaeckle GOP Upstate Machine Jolted in Primary Election

Special to the Daily Worker

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—The powerful Jaeckle Republican machine, which has dominated Erie County politics for several years, seems to be slipping. This is the conclusion observers are drawing from the results of last week's primary elections here. Regular machine nominees for city court judge, for councilman-at-large, for state senator in the 54th district and for several minor posts were licked by insurgents.

For mayor, Joseph Mruk, running as an insurgent, polled over 14,000 votes against Dowd, the organization candidate.

In the Democratic primary, former Mayor Holling, who has the backing of labor and is also the ALP candidate, won handily over two opponents, despite hostility toward him by many organization Democratic functionaries because of his no-patronage and efficiency principles.

Holling, who was a progressive mayor four years ago but could not succed himself by law, is expected to win over his Republican opponent provided Mruk does not enter the race as an independent. Mruk, a Pole, may draw many Polish votes from the Democratic-ALP nominee since the bulk of the Polish people here are Democrats. His independent candidacy is being pushed by certain labor groups that have a personal row to hoe through his entry into the race.

LABOR NOMINEES

Several labor candidates were nominated in the primary. Among them are Charles Buffalino of the AFL Musicians Union, who is Democratic-ALP choice for city council; Louis Mayer, head of the Machinists Union (AFL) at Curtiss-Wright, who is the Democratic-ALP choice for councilman-at-large; Leo Levison of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers, Democratic-ALP candidate for supervisor; Julian Kozlowaki of the SCMWA, Democratic-ALP candidate for supervisor.

Labor - endorsed candidates also carried the Democratic primary for city council in Niagara and the Republican primary to fill an assembly vacancy in Niagara.

Rev. D. Ormund Walker, popular Negro leader running for city council in the Elliot District, came close to winning the GOP nomination and was not far behind for the Democratic designation. He has the ALP endorsement.

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NEW MASSES

Two of the men who were on the giant flying boat "Hawaii Mars" when it crashed and sank in Chesapeake Bay are giving instruction to diver Whitey Hauge, engaged in raising the 72-ton craft. Left to right are: the diver Hauge, W. P. Russee, a Martin engineer, and engineer H. R. McConahy, survivors.

Labor Unity Vital in Coming Reconversion Fight--Hillman

Sidney Hillman, warning that the decisive battle on reconversion is near, yesterday told a conference of New York State CIO leaders that the primary need is to maintain unity within progressive labor ranks. Mr. Hillman addressed an enlarged meeting of the State Executive board of the CIO held joihtly with some 50 invited leaders of the state's CIO affiliates. The gathering at Hotel New Yorker substituted for a regular convention which this year is barred by Office of Defense Transportation rules.

The Political Action Committee "has a great job cut out for itself," said Hillman as he pictured the world and national situation.

"I want to plead with you. Don't be small. Don't let them divide you. I don't care what they call me, but I know the enemies of labor have only one purpose today and that is to divide the progressive forces.

"We must maintain unity first in our own groups. You can't represent your membership and divide your power."

RESOLUTION DISCUSSED

Mr. Hillman's remarks, it developed later when a resolution for the establishment of a New York State Political Action Committee was passed, were directed at elements who have steered into other political camps. A number of Liberal Party supporters seated in the meeting remained silent when the resolution was discussed. The new PAC body will coordinate CIO political strength in all spheres, it was explained. This will not alter the policy of building the American Labor Party.

Hillman voiced much optimism at the turn of the war, but he added, development of the atombomb points to future days of destruction if humanity is not guaranteed against new wars. In this respect he saw great hope in the World Federation of Trade Unions which he is confident will be established at Paris next month.

"World peace will not be guaranteed by governments, even labor governments," he said. "It must be tied up with the masses of the people."

Similarly, Hillman warned that the domestic reconversion program must not be taken for granted.

"We must arouse the people or there will be disaster in the nation," he said.

The CIO's PAC is today even better organized than it was in 1944, Hillman said. He cited its latest local election test in Detroit. The victory for the CIO's mayoralty candidate Richard T. Frankensteen, refutes even some pessimism in CIO ranks, he said. Only overconfidence and division in progressive ranks can now defeat him, Hillman added. In this connection he directed some sharp remarks at Detroit's AFL which is reported as leaning to support of Frankensteen's reactionary opponent.

Hillman saved the main vigor of his punches for Governor Dewey whom he charged with turning the City's mayorality race into a state issue because he is guided only by his 1946 gubernatorial and 1948 presidential plans. He said that the Liberal Party's part in the deal for an ex-Tammanyite as Republican mayoralty candidate "will not stand scrutiny." He urged labor unity around the candidacy of General William O'Dwyer.

The O'Dwyer ticket was endorsed by the State CIO earlier in the meeting by a vote of 43 to five.

The conference also:

Directed all CIO locals to form special anti - discrimination committees which shall be charged with the task of presenting to the newly established State anti - discrimination Commission cases and evidence for action.

Called upon Congress to enact a permanent Federal Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Endorsed the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill.

Endorsed the Murray - Patman Full Employment Bill.

Called for enactment of the $25 for 26 weeks unemployment insurance bill.

Expressed "enthusiastic support and appreciation" of the steps already taken by the CIO for the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Sharply condemned the Ball-Burton-Hatch anti-labor bill.

Favored a guaranteed annual wage.

Outlined a national wage policy designed to raise wage levels generally, pass the Pepper bill for a 65 cent minimum and was sharply critical of the War Labor Board for permitting, and even fostering, a wage cutting drive to develop.

Speakers at the conference also included secretary-treasurer James B. Carey of the CIO and Ted Silvey, chairman of the CIO's reconversion committee. President Louis Hollander of the Council, presided.

State CIO Leaders Ask Wagner, Mead Move to Impeach Bilbo

Acting for more than a million members in the State, the conference of New York State CIO leaders at the Hotel New Yorker yesterday asked Senators Wagner and Mead to start impeachment proceedings against Senator Bilbo.

Bilbo, the resolution declared, represents only "a small minority" of the people of the poltax State of Mississippi and speaks only for those who "hate and fear basic American ideals."

The two New York Senators were asked to take steps for Senate repudiation of "hate-monger Bilbo" and then to work for his "removal from the United States Senate."

WLB Orders Pay Rises In 4 Voluntary Hospitals

Wage increases in four voluntary hospitals in New York have been ordered by the National War Labor Board. The ruling, made known by the Hospital Employes Union, affiliate of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

Employes affected total 1,400, in Beth Israel, Manhattan and Beth Moses, Israel Zion and Beth El of Brooklyn. New minimum rates are ordered, together with four cents an hour increases to all employes, retroactive to July, 1943.

Estelle Robbins, president of the union, wrote in a letter to the membership:

"We are gratified that the public and the government are at last recognizing the prevalence of substandard wages in hospitals and acting to improve them for the benefit of the patients whom we serve, as well as the employes."

The WLB rejected an appeal by the administrations of the four hospitals and, in the main, upheld the directive order issued by the Regional Board Oct. 17, 1944.

Safe Airlines

NEW ORLEANS (UP).—All five airlines serving New Orleans established perfect safety records during 1944, statistics disclosed. The five lines are Eastern, Delta, National, Pan American and Chicago and Southern.

Ed. Levinson Dies in Detroit

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—Edward Levinson, 47, died here last night of a cerebral hemorrhage. Levinson, who was stricken two weeks ago at a meeting of the United Auto Workers, was publicity director of the union.

A native of Brooklyn, Levinson was editor of The Auto Worker, UAW newspaper. He served as labor editor of The Post from 1932 to 1938.

Reception Monday

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory, who has recently returned from Moscow, will be honored by a reception next Monday afternoon at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Howard Mumford Jones under the auspices of the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship Inc. Guests at the reception will include scientists at Harvard and M. I. T.

Layoff Trick by Firestone Unit Fails as UAW Wins Election

WILLOW GROVE, Pa., Aug. 9 (FP).—Despite a last-minute company trick to defeat the union, Local 770, United Auto Workers, CIO, was overwhelmingly voted in as bargaining agent for the workers of G. & A. Aircraft Co. here, a subsidiary of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

Three days before the NLRB election, Firestone abruptly announced cutback layoffs of 300 of its 500 shop workers, to be completed by the afternoon following the action.

Sid Traurig, president of Local 770 immediately accused Firestone management of timing the layoffs to coincide with the election. He charged that five key union men with seniority of two to three years were laid off, while men who had been with the company for six months and under were kept.

As evidence of the alleged maneuvering of layoffs, Traurig cited statements of the men laid off in the welding department. Their foreman told them, he said, that if they could "hang on" for a few weeks and wanted to return to G. & A., they should apply to the U. S. Employment Service for temporary releases. The union has filed charges against the company with the War Labor Board.

Although company challenges invalidated the ballots of more than 50 employes laid off the day of the election, the final tally was 175 for UAW and 84 against.

Urge AFL Pleas to Green on World Unity

The Committee for AFL Affiliation With the Word Federation of Trade Unions yesterday appealed to AFL locals to wire William Green at Chicago to appeal that its delegation be granted a hearing.

The delegation, headed by Courtney Ward of Cleveland painters and secretary Thomas Wilson of New York Hotel Workers, will be in Chicago Monday to ask the AFL's executive council to reverse its stand on world labor unity.

The AFL's executive council is meeting at Drake Hotel.

WMC Is Happy; 'Only' 1,400,000 Workers Are Out of a Job

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The War Manpower Commission was in high spirits here today because only 1,400,000 persons were unemployed. The commission had expected that 2,000,000 would be jobless.

Things were rosier than the commission had dared hope for, according to a WMC official.

After all, what are 1,400,000 unemployed?

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The Defeatists Exposed

IN EVERY American home, especially those with stars on the windows, there is a sense of humility and awe this morning. The Soviet entry into the war in Asia means the saving of American lives, and the Soviet sacrifice to finish off the war quickly reminds us again of the Red Army's great mission of national liberation, borne at such a price for four long years.

And yet there are some small, snide and sinister Americans who are almost as unhappy and bewildered as the Japanese imperialists themselves. And it is a retching spectacle in this immense moment of human history to watch their antics. Never was the exposure of our defeatists so complete. Never did our Munichеers appear so contemptible.

Take Sen. Wiley of Wisconsin, for example, whose only comment was that the atombomb has knocked the USSR off the fence. Just think of it! For years and years Soviet soldiers have tied down the Kwantung army in Manchuria. For two long summers, in 1938 and 1939, the Soviet armies fought Japan alone. And while men like Sen. Wiley were rubbing their hands in satisfaction at the initial course of German and Japanese aggression, it was the Soviet Union that fought so hard to thwart the aggressor's plans. Yet Sen. Wiley has the insolence to open his mouth today.

Baldwin Not Enthusiastic

A companion character is Hanson Baldwin, military critic of the N. Y. Times. He finds that the military situation will be "somewhat simplified" . . . but the eventual political problems in Asia will be "complicated."

The simplification, of course, is nothing less than the saving of a million American casualties and the prospect of an early victory, a small matter to Baldwin.

And what is it that complicates Baldwin's life in the political respect? That Korea will be free? That China may really unite and advance by democratic strides? That Japan itself may at last have the chance of shaking free from the feudal-industrialist dictatorship?

Why, obviously, anything short of this would be the real complication for the American people. Anything short of a democratic Asia, for which Soviet assistance is indispensable, would confront us with the threat of new Pearl Harbors, with a morass of intolerable problems and insoluble situations.

The plain fact is, as we all know now, that the Soviet Union's role in Asia was predetermined long ago. It did not depend on the atombomb. The USSR is a power in Asia and always has been, even if the Wileys and Baldwins don't like it.

The reaction of true American patriots on Wednesday was more genuine. It was a simple "Thank God."

Bring Congress Back

THE atombomb has rained destruction on key Japanese cities. The Soviet Union has entered the war. The Pacific war is speeding into its final climactic phase.

And the Congress of the United States is away on a two-month vacation that isn't due to end until Oct. 8.

We're doing no prognosticating on the end of the war. We don't know how many days or weeks or months it will take. But we do know that the dramatic developments of the last few days have certainly hastened victory.

We do know that Congress ought to be in Washington to help with the conclusion of the war and to get America ready on the reconversion front.

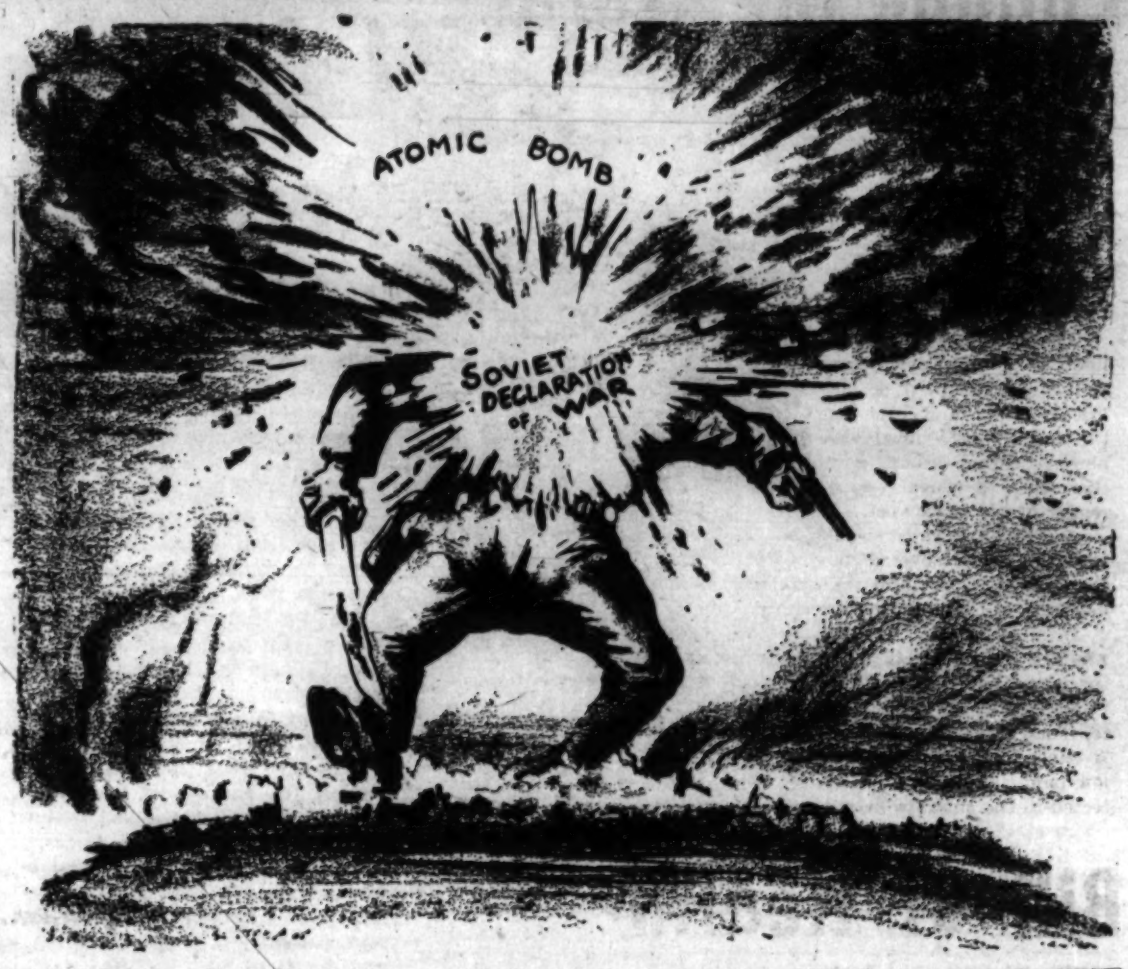
We do know that America is woefully unprepared today because Congress has failed to pass reconversion legislation on full employment, unemployment compensation, social security and minimum wages.

We do know that the problems of millions of war workers due to be laid off soon are not solved by optimistic statements, such as the latest one issued by the War Manpower Commission crowing over its statistics that only 1,400,000 are unemployed now.

And we know something else. The American people are demanding with increasing clamor that Congress return to Washington and get down to business. The AFL executive council meeting in Chicago has just joined this demand. Sen. Harley Kilgore of West Virginia has asked President Truman to call Congress back to the capital.

There are reports that the President may soon heed these demands from the people. In the meantime, the White House should be bombarded with requests that he call a special session of Congress.

THE OLD ONE-TWO



NAM Tries to Isolate Farmers From Labor's Reconversion Drive

By BOB DIGBY

WHY is the National Association of Manufacturers so interested in the farmers? All over the country the NAM has been holding meetings with farm leaders to discuss postwar full production. The NAM is reaching more farmers with its present campaign for "full production" than any of its previous direct-to-farmer drives. In former years the state and national leaders of the Farm Bureau and the Grange shied away from public appearances in the company of Big Business representatives, but now the Grange and Farm Bureau leaders are most willing to sponsor these NAM "full production" meetings.

Why is it that the NAM is spending so much money to bring its gospel of "full production" to the farmers? The Pew-Mellon-Dupont hierarchy in the NAM has long been on the side of scarcity and fascism, but now it claims to have been converted to the philosophy of abundance.

Behind all of the NAM's talk about full production is, however, its "do nothing" program of scarcity. It asks the farmers to believe that full production can be achieved only if the free enterprise system is allowed to operate without government interference and restriction. The NAM says, "The time is fast approaching—indeed it is here now—when we must soberly reexamine all these controls and restrictions."

The purpose of the NAM is to disarm the farmers and to prevent them from joining with labor in support of realistic effective measures for reconversion, full employment, farm price support, social security, and public works programs which are necessary to maintain a high level of national well-being.

The NAM is telling the farmers that full production can be achieved automatically if there is no interference and that full production is the main solution for the farmer's problems. It poohpoohs the attempts of those who would legislate farm prosperity through government programs tinkering with prices or production. From this it follows, according to the logic of the NAM, that the farmers need only be passive and leave everything to the monopoly capitalists.

This NAM-brand of home-brew packs a mean wallop. After having quaffed it ourselves and found the effects highly intoxicating, we should be the last ones to underestimate the effects of this propaganda upon the farmers.

There are some 57 million people living in rural areas. Nearly half of these live on farms, and most of the others have some economic ties with agriculture. The kind of government that we have in this country, our role in international affairs and our postwar level of production will depend in considerable measure on the extent to which these farm and rural people follow the leadership of reaction or the progressive leadership of labor.

The NAM is well aware of this point, and it knows how high are the stakes involved. On the other hand, labor is becoming increasingly aware of the need for winning the farmers and the farmers themselves are more friendly to labor than at any time since the days of Populism.

The CIO recently announced that it will take its six-point "action program on jobs and wages" to the American people. This is a forward-looking step, and it is to be hoped that the CIO will take vigorous measures to enlist the support of the farmers in this fight for a real program of full employment as contrasted with the NAM's "do nothing" program.

Labor, of course, cannot afford to assume that the farmers will automatically respond to its call. Ways and means must be worked out for enlisting the active cooperation of the farmers and, instead of narrowly presenting a "program on jobs and wages," labor must broaden its approach, including, in the case of the farmers for example, provision for strengthening and extending the farm price support program.

At the present time, the NAM has nothing more attractive to offer the masses of the farmers than a return to scarcity, and it is essential that labor make this clear to the farmers and enlist their active support for measures that will ensure the highest level of postwar production and employment.

— Worth Repeating —

SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP is the "only hope for enduring peace," writes Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah in the current (September) issue of Reader's Scope, to which he adds: In the firm and unshakable partnership of the two strongest nations on earth—the USA and the USSR—lies the only guarantee of justice for the victims of Nazi atrocities.

VERSAILLES had back of it two purposes which were "irreconcilable" and which Potsdam avoids, writes Alexander Uhl in the Aug. 5 issue of the newspaper PM, those two purposes being: The weakening of Germany so that it no longer could be a military threat to the rest of Europe and yet the maintenance of Germany as a bulwark . . . against Russia. If we really want peace and are not torn by other motives, the Potsdam formula must be implemented. Disunity among the Allies will destroy it. Unity can accomplish what it sets out to accomplish—peace.

ADVENTURES OF THE LUCKY THIRTEEN, who formed a guerilla band and fought the Japanese in the Philippines for two and a half years after the surrender of Gen. Wainright, are related by George Creel in "The Heroes," an article in the current (Aug. 11) issue of Collier's. Discussing the food situation, he writes in part: "The first six months," reports Truman Heinway, "we threw food away when ants got in it. The second six months we picked out the ants and ate the food. The third six months we ate the food, ants and all. The fourth six months we grabbed the ants when they got away, and put them back in the food."

Change the World

IN A RECENT TEST made by some Columbia sociologists, it was discovered that, out of 300 members of a progressive union in New York, the majority were reading the fascistic Daily News, while a very small minority takes The Daily Worker.

This confirms a suspicion I have always had that newspaper reading in America is generally a matter of habit, not principle.

Throughout Europe one finds that each newspaper is the spokesman of a political group, and each of the readers is a loyal adherent of that group, and, therefore, a loyal daily reader of his newspaper.

A French royalist would be found dead rather than discovered buying a liberal or Communist paper; and the reverse is true of members of Communist or Socialist groups.

In New York, however, as throughout America, only a small minority is faithful to the press that upholds its deepest convictions.

Reactionaries understand this matter better than the American worker and farmer. In New York the Wall Street mob and its low-paid, white-collar workers can be detected in the subways by the papers they read.

by Mike Gold

These are always the following: (1) the New York **Sun**; (2) the **Journal, Mirror** or **Daily News**; (3) the **World-Telegram**; and (4) the high-class **Times** or **Herald Trib.**

Do you find these people reading **PM**, The Daily Worker or the **Post**? No; death before such dishonor; but millions of machinists, seamen, garment workers or clerks of New York cheerfully support and shower with wealth and advertising the press of their most vicious enemy — the Hearst-Patterson Axis press.

• • •

EVEN COMMUNISTS do it; even the best, most militant and most conscientious trade union people can be seen snatching at the **Daily News** or the **Mirror** or **World-Telegram** as though it were an amiable necessity and not a form of aid to fascism in America.

It is only a habit, they tell you. They like to read the comics in such and such a paper, or they like this particular sports writer, or that humorist.

Yet they are doing two evil things. They are supporting with their pennies and nickels the enemy press (and readers are the only support a paper has, for without readers it gets no advertising).

American Reading Habits

Secondly, even though a man thinks he is merely buying the **Mirror** or **News** for its comics or its sports results, the fascist poison always soaks the whole newspaper and seeps into the brain of any constant reader.

• • •

I HAVE DEVISED a little test I make when I stumble upon some fascist-minded isolationist New Yorker (I was yelling my head off at one such dope only last week). Listen while they talk, and if it is particularly ignorant, chauvinistic, Ku Kluxy or Soviet war-baiting, ask the question: What paper do you read?

It is always the **News, Mirror** and the like. The man got his thinking there, even though he fancied he was studying the racing form or the comics.

The trade union leadership that does not teach its members to read the right papers is going to pay in the end. France fell to Hitler when its big, popular press was corrupted by the Nazis.

The people must devise some new controls over the lies, slanders, provocations and daily undermining of democratic institutions which goes in so many newspaper offices of America. And the working people of America must also form the habit of supporting only their own press—the papers that fight for liberty and justice, and not for the fascism of the profiteering class.

Bill of Health

THE "Constructive Program for Medical Care," whose first seven points were discussed in this column last week, takes up many things, but not how to give the people complete medical care.

The last seven points of this program also do not solve this problem.

Some of the proposals warrant attention, but none of them by themselves help advance the solution towards a national system of medical care.

8. "Extension of information on these plans (AMA-sponsored plans) to all the people with recognition that such voluntary programs need not involve increased taxation."

Two questions are involved here—the extension of information and the problem of taxation. We have no objection to the extension of information about these plans. The greater the scrutiny of these proposals the more obvious to the people that AMA-sponsored plans do not meet their complete needs.

by Celia Langer

But the question of "increased taxation" is something else. Any plan for medical care, whether AMA-sponsored, or the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, costs money. And what is the difference to the worker whether his weekly contribution deducted from his pay goes to a voluntary plan or a government-sponsored plan? Taxation is not an abstraction. It's money out of your pocket. Is it not preferable that if there is to be national enrollment in a plan, as such a plank advocates, that it be done in the next most efficient way possible? Then everybody is enrolled and the individual cost is less.

Furthermore, services provided under the AMA plans are not complete. There is no preventive medicine. If this is to be extended as well, increased taxation for protection against epidemic diseases is obviously necessary.

9. "A continuous survey of all voluntary plans for hospitalization and illness to determine their adequacy in meeting needs and maintaining continuous improvement in quality of medical service."

There can be no objection to a "continuous survey" of voluntary plans under private auspices. The more they are studied from the viewpoint of providing the best that medical science has to offer, the more their inadequacies will become apparent.

10. "Discharge of physicians from the armed services as rapidly as is consistent with the war effort to facilitate redistribution and relocation of physicians in areas needing physicians."

• • •

WE CONCUR with this plank. Only the physicians disagree with it. They want to be discharged as rapidly as is consistent with the war effort, but the majority of those in service don't want to be relocated except in areas where there are good hospitals and adequate facilities. This is a public problem —to provide the funds that will build the facilities so that doctors will settle in communities that require their services.

Negative Attitude Dominates AMA Plans

Listen Here, Mr. Editor

Strong Poland

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

Reactionary commentators have raised objections to that progressive Potsdam decision by which the Soviet government agrees to allot part of its reparations from Germany to Poland, a decision accepted by the Big Three, though not by Vandenberg and Hoover perhaps, but who cares? "It makes Poland a colony of the USSR," comes from one reactionary commentator.

The actual reason for the Soviet Union's sharing part of its reparations with Poland has not been stated. But offhand what impresses me is that the Soviet Union in its offer is not demanding anything in return which would subjugate Poland—on the contrary, the Soviet government has made it clear that it desires a strong and independent Poland, and certainly reparations which come from Germany, its price paid for damage done, if anything weakens German militarism and strengthens both **independently** and **mutually** both Poland and the USSR in their common interest of peace.

MARSHALL WERSHAW.

•

Just a Yankee!

Brooklyn

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following letter to Sen. Bilbo is for whatever use you may want it for in the fight against the brand of men like Bilbo and Sen. Eastland and Rep. Rankin, that dare to class themselves as Americans:

"I write to you as an American citizen and a proud New York City resident. May I state that I am of Scotch-Irish descent and of the Protestant religion, Lutheran faith.

"Your remarks about the Jews, Catholics, Poles, Negroes and anyone else who does not subscribe to your warped views is an unforgivable crime against our great republic.

"You may class me as just a damned Yankee, but I thank God that I am, instead of the cheap rabble that your State sends to Congress like yourself, Sen. Eastland and Rep. Rankin. At least here in New York we can say the majority elects instead of a small minority as in your state.

Having observed your cheap and degrading way of getting elected I do not expect that I would be greatly enlightened if you could explain your way of thinking."

JAMES A. KINKAID.

•

Lift the Ban On 'Dead End'

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was really amazed to read David Platt's article in the Daily Worker of Aug. 7, which dealt with the banning of "Dead End" in Memphis.

Being from the section of New York depicted in said movie, I know that it is a true characterization of both the people and the environment. There is no glory attached to the tough kids and their tough lives. It really speaks against crime most emphatically.

I do hope that something is done to lift this ban.

Pfc. S. S.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

CP Convention Document

New Start Needed for Youth Mass Movement

By CARL ROSS

The political mistakes which this convention is discussing have found extremely sharp expression in our work among the youth. For these grave errors and gross neglect, our whole party must bear responsibility. Therefore, the responsibility for correcting those errors also rests upon the entire party leadership. This convention must mark that turning point—though it must be said here that the discussions on this problem in the state conventions and in this convention, up to this time, have been very perfunctory and unsatisfactory.

Whatever our intentions may have been, the results show that there has been a practical liquidation of an independent Communist program and organization among the youth. Our organization is not speaking directly to the youth and organizing systematic activity and Marxist education among them. Consequently, our influence among the youth has diminished rather than increased, while in the colleges and universities there is today no Communist organization whatsoever outside of a few scattered groups.

This is not a new problem for us. But excuses could be found to tolerate the failure of the Communist Party to assume its responsibilities so long as these problems could incorrectly be relegated to a Young Communist League. When the YCL was dissolved we failed to imbue the whole party with a sense of responsibility toward the youth and did not take the necessary steps to organize work among the youth. The failure to accomplish this task at that crucial moment cannot be separated from the fact that our party had already taken the road to revisionist policies leading toward the liquidation of the party among all the workers.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Out of this situation there have even developed ideas that special youth problems no longer exist or that they would be solved automatically.

Of course, all such ideas are wrong, for it is a basic, long-established principle with us that as long as there are youth there will be a need for a special approach to their problems. The problems of youth, like those of labor and the people generally, are questions for which the Communists must assume responsibility. The main distinction is that this is one of the most important questions confronting our party. Young people will face even sharper problems than labor and the people generally. To guarantee youth a secure future and win them away from the demagogy of reaction and fascism is one of the decisive tasks facing labor and the people. If ever we needed a program for youth and the necessary special forms of activity among them, it is now. It, therefore, becomes a task for this convention to establish the importance of this question, to take the first step to work out a program for youth and to develop Communist organization and special activities among the youth.

FRENCH EXPERIENCE

In finding the answer to this question, too, we can learn from our great brother party of France. When France was liberated they did not have the task of reconstituting the Young Communist League. On the contrary, the French party advised the Young Communist League, which emerged from the underground movement, to transform itself into a broad anti-fascist organization uniting the Communist and non-Communist youth who fought together in the resistance movement. In April the French YCL, with some 150,000 members, transformed its character and program to become the Union of Republican Youth of France. Its program is based upon education of the youth in the spirit of democracy, the Republic, and the great traditions of France and its working class, and on a program to promote the social, economic and cultural interests of the youth and to win a better world. In the short space of a few months this new organization has grown to a membership of over 225,000 largely by winning the support of youth and youth groups who fought in the underground.

Young Communists in this organization are expected by exemplary work and leadership to enhance the prestige and influence of the Communists. They are organized as members of the party, for, in the words of Thorez, all who accept the implication of the word Communist can find their place in the Communist Party. The French Communists point out that even their large YCL still functioned as a party among the youth and its character had to be changed so that the young Communists could fulfill their primary task of work among the broad masses of young people. Every leading French Party Committee and club was instructed to appoint a Youth chairman, usually an adult, who understands youth problems and would advise young Communists and help them to establish a youth organization even larger than the million-strong party.

CP RESPONSIBILITY

On the basis of our own experience, the general Communist approach to youth problems and the experience of France and other liberated countries of Europe, I believe we can definitely say that the answer to our problems is in the Communist Party assuming its rightful responsibility toward the youth rather than the re-establishment of a Young Communist League.

We must, of course, consider the well-established precept of Lenin that "the middle-aged and aged do not know how to approach the youth in the proper way; for, necessarily, the youth must come to Socialism in a different way, by other paths, in other forms, under other circumstances than their fathers."

I believe that, precisely in order to live up to this sound principle, it is incorrect to separate the young Communists today into their own special Marxist youth organization. Rather, it should be their task to help to set the wide masses of youth into motion, so they can learn from their own experience as part of the struggle of the working class and the people. In their own mass organization, and especially in the advanced organizations that base themselves upon labor and repudiate red-baiting such as the American Youth for Democracy, the youth will learn not only from experience, but will be able to exam-

(Continued on Page 9)

DeBrinon, Darnand Testify Petain Offered Hitler Aid

PARIS Aug. 9 (UP).—Two of France's most hated collaborators, Fernand de Brinon and Joseph Darnand, were marched today into the crowded courtroom where their former Vichy chief, Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, is on trial for treason and while excited listeners booed and hissed, dealt a series of body blows to Petain's defense.

De Brinon, former Vichy ambassador and "errand boy" in German-occupied Paris, roused the old Marshal to a red-faced anger as he asserted that Petain favored collaboration with the Germans and showed it, and that a telegram signed with Petain's name went to Adolf Hitler after the Dieppe raid, offering French help to the Germans in the event of "aggression" against France by the Allies.

Darnand, swarthy and powerful, testified that the hated Vichy militia which he headed was organized to "have a group which was closer together and more in line with Petain's policy."

The Vichy militia collaborated with the Germans against the patriots of the resistance movement.

De Brinon and Darnand were brought separately from Fresnes prison, where they await their own trials, and spectators and jurors alike booed as they came into court under heavy guard. Judge Pierre Mongibeaux refused to give Darnand the courtesy title of "Monsieur" and said merely "call Darnand." When the heavy-set figure appeared in court, a juror remarked under his breath, "I hope they shoot him."

PETAIN'S TELEGRAM

Mongibeaux asked De Brinon about the telegram.

"I only know about it in my role as postman, because the telegram was delivered through me," De Brinon said. "It was certainly authentic. There is no doubt of it. I can only say the telegram bore the signature Philippe Petain."

Through the late portions of De Brinon's testimony, Petain sat muttering to himself. Several times he conferred with Payen, his chief defense attorney, and looked as if he wanted to say something. But when at the end Mongibeaux asked him if he wished to speak Petain refused and stalked, red-faced and furious, from the court.

2 OWI Magazines on American Life Offered to Soviet Readers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—The second issue of a U.S. government magazine, **America Illustrated**, has just gone on sale on Russian newsstands for 15 rubles or 90 cents a copy, the Office of War Information said here today.

A slick-paper magazine with lots of colored photographs and some drawings, the American publication looks like a combination of **Life** and **Look** magazines—in Russia.

There is one other magazine which gives "the American story as told by Americans" to Russians, a pocket-size magazine which sells for three rubles or 18 cents and is also distributed to Soviet newsstands by the embassy.

Russian news dealers keep 25 percent of the sale price. The other 75 percent is turned over to the U.S. Treasury.

Plan Parley On Foreign Born

A National Conference on the Foreign Born in Postwar America will be held at the Hotel New Yorker Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 20 and 21, 1945, it was announced yesterday.

The conference will meet in accordance with ODT regulations limiting out-of-town attendance. Arrangements are being made to enable those outside New York to participate by mail. Information can be obtained by writing to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 West 26th St., New York 10.

Aims of the conference are:

Assistance in reconstruction of the war stricken countries of Europe, but prevent this assistance from being used for reactionary purposes.

Prevent any repetition of the Palmer raids and hysteria against the foreign born that followed the first World War.

Naturalization of all 3,000,000 aliens.

Repeal bars to immigration and naturalization of Filipinos, natives of India, Burmese, etc.

Permit alien seamen to become American citizens after three years' wartime service in the American merchant marine.

Defeat terror against Japanese-Americans on the West Coast.

Defeat the campaign to end all immigration.

U. S. Army Stifles Austrian Democracy, Writes GI

American occupation forces in Austria forbid political parties to hold meetings, publish press bulletins or solicit new members, an American soldier wrote his wife recently.

The letter, just made available to the Daily Worker, describes an interview with Austrian Communists in Innsbruck.

The Communist Party, **"if allowed to function, could multiply its membership by 10 times very quickly and might easily become the largest political force,"** the soldier wrote.

"The Party is for full collaboration with all democratic forces in Austria. There are three main parties [in the American zone]: the Tyrolean People's Party (Catholic) which is a peasant party, the Social Democrats (some of whom may have learned something in the concentration camps) and the Communists."

The soldier expressed the opinion that it would help Austria's democratic forces to lift the ban on fraternization.

"As it is," he said, "the officers fraternize with the bourgeoisie, who, with their fine manners, culture and knowledge of our ways and language, make good contacts with the army."

American authorities are expected to permit elections after a few months, but only two weeks of campaigning will be allowed.

"Not much time to attack the well-entrenched Nazi ideas," the writer remarked. "The impact of fraternization of the soldiers with the small people would bring information, news and help break reactionary ideas."

Austrians — including two Communists who had spent eight years in Dachau concentration camp — expressed "disappointment with some American policies . . . the slowness with which Nazis are cleaned out and the brazen nerve of some turncoats who now pose as democrats.

"If the people are to be taught to swim in democratic waters," the soldier concluded, "they must be allowed to get into the water."

Flynn Fades, Loughlin Gains As Judicial Convention Opens

The Democratic party's first district judicial convention opened last night at Central Commercial High School, Manhattan, with New York County leader Edward V. Loughlin in the driver's seat.

Loughlin's grip on the leadership had been tightened through unseating the opposition on the executive committee.

Consequently it appeared that Loughlin and not Bronx Boss Edward J. Flynn, who opposed the party's coalition with the American Labor Party, would name the two Manhattan-Bronx nominees for justices of the Supreme Court.

AGREE ON DICKSTEIN

Rep. Samuel Dickstein was agreed upon as one of the two candidates, Flynn's drive to name Bronx District Attorney Samuel J. Foley for one of the judgeships faded.

Victory of the Loughlin forces registered in last week's primary fight for several district leaderships was confirmed Wednesday night at a County committee meeting. At this meeting the committee upheld the unseating of the Flynn-led group.

Significant was the downfall of Herbert Bruce, for 10 years leader of the 12th Assembly District in Harlem. Bruce had fought bitterly against the Democrats, giving the councilmanic nomination to Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist, for reelection.

Bruce's post was taken over by two Harlem Negro leaders who are supporting the candidacy of Davis. They are Joseph E. Ford, secretary to Rep. A. Clayton Powell, and Guy Brewer. They are now members of the Tammany executive committee.

French National Election Oct. 21

France's national elections will take place Oct. 21, the French Cabinet decided this week.

Proportional representation will be the voting method by which a National Assembly of approximately 506 members will be determined. The voters will also decide upon a law proposed by the government on distribution of powers between the Constituent Assembly and the Cabinet.

DDT to Fight Greece Epidemic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP). — DDT, the insecticide, is to be used in Greece in an all-out assault on mosquitoes spreading malaria plagues.

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration will spray the DDT from planes. Malaria victims are put at 3,000,000.

The planes will spray about three-fourths of the 1,000,000 malaria-breeding acres in Greece. They will fly five to 10 feet above the ground.

Hendrickson said UNRRA also will aid Greek health officials in spraying 750,000 homes with DDT.

UNRRA officials said 100 percent of the population in some areas of Greece had malaria fever.

1½ Billion Needed At Once, Says UNRRA

A billion and a half dollars is urgently needed if UNRRA is to relieve the devastated countries of Europe.

Herbert H. Lehman, director general of UNRRA, emphasized in London that the money is needed for tractors, raw materials, clothing and coal. Unless the money is forthcoming, Lehman declared,

Brazilians Want No Fascist Pole Soldiers as Settlers

By ANDREW GORDON

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 4.—The Polish government-in-exile's plan to settle soldiers of the Polish army in Brazil was sharply attacked in the press here this week.

"Doubtlessly the London Poles would not send honest soldiers for peaceful work but notorious fascists, latifundist barons and other remnants of Colonel Beck's regime," **Tribuna Popular** declared July 28.

"We don't want to see here these last survivals of defeated European fascism."

The activities of the Polish legation in Rio were recently spotlighted by the daily newspaper **Directrices**, which pointed out that the legation included such well known fascists as Jan Schulz and military attache Col. Kara.

"The legation is now the home of suspicious individuals without definite occupation," **Directrices** commented. "It personnel has trebled since the end of the war.

The legation issues special bulletins attacking Britain and the United States for recognizing the Warsaw government, and suggests the use of 300,000 Polish troops in a forthcoming war of Anglo-Saxons against the Soviet Union. The most recent Polish fascist to arrive here from London is named Cimielevski.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
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CP Convention Document

New Start for Youth Movement

(Continued from Page 7)

ine the viewpoints of all progressives, including the Communists. By and large, these more advanced youth believe in a better world.

BEGINNING NEEDED

I do not believe we can or should try to define all the answers here, but rather to make a beginning and learn from experience. One thing that is crystal clear is that a special approach and special forms of activity are required. While the main responsibility for work among the youth should rest upon the leading party committees, I would propose that a special National Youth Commission with a full-time national youth director in charge should be established. In all state and city organizations, similar bodies should be established with a responsible person in charge and with the members drawn from the party leadership, leading trade unionists and people active in youth work.

The task of these committees should be:

(1) Immediately begin to develop special activities among youth, project a program for the youth in all fields of party work, and to give guidance to young Communists active in mass work.

(2) On the basis of experience, to study further the question of developing special forms of organization and activity among the youth.

(3) Conduct an extensive and effective campaign of education in the entire party leadership and membership to establish the necessity of a special approach and special attention to the youth and their problems.

(4) Systematically begin to recruit youth into the party and to assign and train leading personnel for youth work, both in the party and mass movement.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

What kind of special activities can the Communist Party develop among the youth?

In the shops and trade unions there is need for only one basic organization of Communists to which young workers should belong. But is that any reason why there shouldn't be special discussion groups among young workers, both members and non-members, or special social and recreational activities for young Communists and their friends.

We certainly need Communist organization and activity among college students, and consideration should be given to the formation of special clubs among them wherever this appears to be the best form. At the same time we should establish a system of Marxist discussion groups around the party, both on and off the campus among Communist students and those who want to learn more about Marxism.

Special youth activities and the opportunity for young Communists to meet together on a club, city or other basis to discuss common problems should be assured everywhere.

If we seriously intend to develop mass Communist education among the youth we will need Marxist literature written especially for youth, about their problems and in a popular, youthful style.

Moreover, young people must be included in all our schools and leadership training classes with provisions made for training in special schools as well.

Our immediate aim should be the training of several thousand active young Communists, both for mass work and for developing the special activities of our party among the youth.

RECRUITMENT

To seriously tackle these problems we must immediately proceed to the mass recruitment of young people into the party. This will undoubtedly be a fertile field of party recruiting, and we can find in the labor movement, among the returning veterans and in the colleges, thousands of youth, anxious and willing to join.

Our party will only be a factor among the youth if it has a program for the youth. We cannot win young people only on a general program. We need a program for meeting the most immediate and urgent needs of the youth. This should not be a program for Communists alone, but one which will be accepted by labor and all the democratic youth and serve as a means for helping to organize and unite them for the decisive battles ahead. The main outlines of such a program are already indicated in our Resolution.

Young people emerge from the war imbued with hopes and dreams of a better America, with the aspiration of achieving a future with full and equal opportunities for full education, jobs and to establish a home and family.

The basic question is whether they will be guaranteed that kind of a future or will be a "lost generation," as happened twice in the last 25 years—after the last war and again in the 1930s. Most of us remember well the shameful disregard for youth of the Hoover administration and the big monopolie who were interested only in maintaining a huge reserve of relatively unskilled youth labor to beat down wage and living standards.

But the young people of today have grown out of adolescence during a period of relatively full employment when opportunities for education have been broader and a job upon graduation was practically assured. They do not have the extensive experience of older workers to counteract their illusions which were strengthened by the incorrect and Utopian perspectives for the postwar period that we Communists have held.

Faced with the cold reality of postwar problems, these illusions could only tend to lend to disillusionment and disorientation and render the youth a ready prey to the demagogy of reaction and fascism. Let us make no mistake about it, reaction will move heaven and earth to win the youth, especially by their demagogy and by appeals to racial and religious prejudice, through such movements as Youth for Christ, which raises the Hitlerites' slogan of anti-Communism. They seek to establish among them a mass base for fascism to be used for reactionary anti-labor purposes at home and for imperialist adventures abroad.

The other side of the picture is that these same hopes and dreams for the future can be transformed into a powerful reservoir of strength for the democratic forces of the nation if this war generation is given a clear fighting program and leadership.

All the conditions exist for once again creating the kind of powerful movement of youth allied with labor that resulted in the liberal policies of aid to youth by the Roosevelt administration and saved a whole generation from utter disaster.

The future of youth is tied up with that of the nation as a whole, but it would be sheer folly to ignore the special problems affecting youth generally and young workers in particular.

It is already a fact—for instance, that hundreds of thousands of young workers face immediate layoffs and the prospect of chronic unemployment affecting first of all the young women and Negro workers.

Special note must be taken of the problems of young Negro workers who have always been relegated to the most menial jobs and found the last opportunity for gaining skills. With the end of the war we will be faced with a problem of whether these Negro youth shall be completely shut out from employment and denied even those limited opportunities for training that once existed under the NYA. An end must be put to every form of discrimination against Negro youth in training, employment, and especially in the armed forces.

These are problems involving the very existence of the trade unions; they certainly cannot be solved by junking the seniority system or only by the general fight for full employment. Reactionary employers will try to revert to their old practice of maintaining a large reserve of semi-skilled unemployed youth to drive down wage and living standards and to use these young workers in a drive to smash the seniority system and the trade unions.

The labor movement will only be able to meet these threats if they maintain their connections with the vast number of youth now in industry even when they are unemployed. For this labor needs a program to meet their needs and to draw the youth and their organizations into the fight for the right to work and full employment without discrimination.

Ours is a program to guarantee the future of America's youth that the whole party must fight for and actively bring to the labor and progressive movement. It is at the same time a program for drawing the broad masses of youth into the democratic coalition.

Labor must exercise leadership and initiative in helping to mobilize and unite the democratic organizations of youth, including the organized students and Negro youth, must be mobilized around a broad, minimum program, establishing their joint action and unity on a local and national scale, particularly around specific issues and also in support of the world youth movement represented by the World Youth Conference to be held in Europe this winter. This movement should receive the full support of labor so as to strengthen the ties between labor and the youth and to lay the basis for a firm labor-youth alliance.

The forces of the advanced anti-fascist youth, especially working youth, must be drawn together and organized into a powerful movement capable of developing education of the youth in a staunch anti-fascist spirit, for loyalty to labor, for true internationalism and against all the enemies of labor and the people. Building and strengthening the American Youth for Democracy as a broad, popular, anti-fascist, pro-labor and interracial organization is a key, decisive task in this respect.

This is the case especially because our incorrect revisionist policy has tended to weaken our initiative and leadership and has left us in the recent period lagging behind the Roosevelt administration and other forces in developing a program for youth. We have tended to place too much reliance upon the traditional adult-led youth organizations to lead and unite the youth rather than emphasizing the basic importance of enhancing the strength and independent role of the more advanced and working class forces in the youth movement.

This convention, which will firmly re-establish our party on sound Marxist foundations, must also be the starting point for effective Communist work among the youth who are the citizens of the future. Let us in our work to organize and unite labor and the people in a broad democratic coalition, and to strengthen the independent Marxist party of the workers, never forget the maxim that "he who has the youth has the future."

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The Low Down

Sam Breadon Has Kicked Away the NL Pennant

By Nat Low

Very early in the season, when Mort Cooper was holding out for a raise of $2,500 bucks over his 1944 Cardinal salary, and was being refused, we pointed out that was the beginning of the end of the Cardinal reign in the National League.

We declared then that the penny-pinching policy of the Cards, under both Branch Rickey and Sam Breadon, would eventually cause the breakup of the club because of the intense dissatisfaction of the players.

The event we predicted then has just about come to pass. From all indications the Cardinals are going to finish behind the Cubs in the National League race—and, indeed, may even finish behind the Dodgers if Our Heroes continue to get such terrific pitching from Hal Gregg and Art Herring.

* * *

Amazing, isn't it, how abysmally penny-wise and pound-foolish some capitalists can be! Here was baseball's top pitcher, over a period of years, asking for a measly $2,500 to up his salary to an even $15,000. You'd imagine Breadon would have done the thing without much hesitation, albeit reluctance. But not Sam Breadon!

He remained adamant and finally wound up by shipping Cooper off to the Braves. The physical loss of Cooper was not too serious a blow for the player-rich Cardinals. But what was important was the reaction of the rest of the Cards. At the time we pointed out that sooner or later the Cardinals would demand salaries in proportion to the profits which their talents make possible for Breadon.

Thus, when Cooper was bounced off the club for insisting upon an equitable salary, it could not but have serious and demoralizing effect upon the whole team. They felt they would never be able to make real dough, despite their three consecutive National League flags, not counting two world series victories.

They must have stewed plenty and when players begin to stew they obviously cannot play their best baseball. But Breadon, unable to see the forest for the trees, remained blissfully confident that all would be serene.

By now even he must begin to understand the gravity of his mistake. The Cards have been running behind all year and the Cubs have grown stronger every week.

For a paltry handful of dough Breadon has just about kicked away the flag and a cut of the world series. And, as everybody knows, St. Louis will simply not support a losing team. Even when the Cards were winning their flags the crowds did not bust down the gates clamoring to get in. They are certainly not doing so now with a team that has been unable to reach the top.

Thus, an old, old story is simply repeating itself, perhaps a bit more dramatically than usual.

What was it somebody said about intelligent capitalists?

* * *

That was the end of Phil Weintraub's major league career yesterday when Mel Ott "farmed" him out to Jersey City. The veteran first baseman had been up and down with the Giants for over two years and wound up last season with an angry suspension by the usually quiet and calm Ott. This year, although he has been hitting a not-too-bad .268, Phil was much too inconsistent and much too sloppy in the field.

Durocher Held for Grand Jury

Manager Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Joseph Moore, a special officer at Ebbets Field, who are accused of hitting a fan, were ordered held for the Grand Jury on a charge of felonious assault yesterday following a hearing before Magistrate Abner C. Surpless.

Surpless ordered the $1,000 bail under which the defendants have been at liberty continued after denying a defense motion for dismissal of the charge.

Neither Durocher nor Moore testified, but the fan, John Christian, 22, said they broke his jaw and caused him other injuries on the night of June 9, while the Dodgers were playing the Philadelphia Phillies.

Christian said he was seated in the stands when Moore came to him and told him someone wanted to see him in an enclosure back of the Dodger dugout. When he arrived there, he added, Moore hit him with a "black weapon," which Durocher then took away from Moore and began hitting him. He said he was forced to remain in a hospital eight days for treatment.

Christian testifed that Durocher claimed he had been calling the Brooklyn manager and other members of the Dodger team names.

* * *

Poultry Fancier Roger Cramer was made to feel at home the night of August 3, when a little red hen appeared in center field beside him, in the fourth inning of the Tigers-White Sox game at Comiskey Park. An outfielder by vocation, Doc pursued the fowl and caught it. Afterward, he read from a tag on the broiler's leg: "This is intended as a gift for the winner."

The game was held up fully five minutes while the county fair act was in progress.

* * *

Al Lopez is creeping close to the record of Gabby Hartnett, who caught 1,793 games in 20 years, and to that of Bill Dickey, who caught 100 or more games, for 13 seasons.

* * *

Pitcher Les Webber of Montreal, who rejoined the Dodgers yesterday, has yet to fail to finish a game since joining the Royals from Brooklyn two months ago.

Webber turned in his fourteenth consecutive complete contest, and fourth shutout, in handing Syracuse its initial calcimining at home this season, 6 to 0, Aug. 4. The victory was his eleventh against three defeats. In his 16 mound appearances for Montreal, two as relief pitcher, Les toiled 118 innings, yielding only 92 hits and 40 walks good for 25 runs—less than two per nine-inning game.

Two of Webber's setbacks were by shutout scores, and in the other his mates tallied only twice. His Aug. 4 shutout was his second at the expense of Syracuse and only the third of the campaign for the Chiefs.

LaMotta 8-5 Over Basora

Jake LaMotta, brick-jawed Bronx battler, tangles with snap-puncher Jose Basora of Puerto Rico for the fourth time tonight in the feature bout at Madison Square Garden.

The middleweights have split in their previous meetings, each winning a narrow decision and one bout ending a draw. They also are closely matched off their performances against Ray (Sugar) Robinson, the Fancy-Dan Negro welter. LaMotta is the only man to hold a decision over Robinson, and Basora the only one to hold him to a draw.

Ringsiders pointed out that LaMotta packs the harder punch and has improved steadily in his last five fights, winning two by knockouts and the others by decision. His physical frame, as indestructible as the atom used to be, was expected to be in no danger from the Puerto Rican's hard, sharp but never heavy punches.

Basora has the fancier boxing style, darting in to fling his rapid rights and then slipping away to cover up. The contrast is expected to produce a lively fight although a knockout would be a surprise.

With the odds expected to level off at about 8 to 5 in favor of LaMotta, the Bronx fighter will weigh in at 158 pounds to Basora's 156. LaMotta has had a big weight edge in his last few previous bouts.

Ruffing Wins Third, 3-2

Red Ruffing won his third successive game since returning from the army yesterday, beating the Cleveland Indians in Cleveland, 3-2, and giving up only seven hits. The victory, which marked the return of Manager Joe McCarthy to the helm, was scored over Jim Bagby.

— From the Press Box —

Lockman in Army Today; Giants Lose, Bums Win

by C. E. Dexter

As if things weren't tough enough for Mel Ott and his Giants, Whitey Lockman, their sensational young outfielder was informed to report for induction into the Army today.

As a farewell gesture in a short but remarkably successful major league career, Lockman banged a homer into the upper right field stands in the fifth inning of yesterday's game with the Cardinals at the Polo Grounds. The blow, which was followed by a home run off the bat of Danny Gardella, could not overcome a four run Card lead, so the Redbirds walked off with the victory, 5-3.

Lockman goes off to the Army with a batting average of .340 and some of the loveliest catches seen in the National League this season. Only 19 years old, Lockman is an unquestioned star and his going will seriously injure the Giants' chances of finishing in the first division.

Harry Brecheen hurled for the Cards gave up only seven hits while Ottie used four hurlers, Harry Feldman, Bill Maglie, Rube Fischer and Ace Adams. Five singles by Buster Adams, Ray Sanders, Bill Rice, Emil Verban and Brecheen scored four runs in the fourth and accounted for the game.

* * *

Over at Ebbets Field the Dodgers won their opening game of a twin from the hapless Reds, 9-2, with the veteran Art Herring giving up but six safeties. The Dodgers beat Ed Heusser and Elmer Riddle, scoring three in the first, two in the third, three more in the fourth and a single tally in the sixth.

As the Cubs were losing to the Braves, 7-3, the Cards moved to within 6½ games of the leaders and the Dodgers to within 8 lengths.

Belmont Pays Off On Russian Valor

At Belmont Wednesday they announced Russia's war declaration over the public address system and the racing crowd cheered for a solid five minutes. Then along comes the eighth race.

The winner was — Russian Valor!

There were lots of rubles riding on Russian Valor. He paid $5.60, $3 and $2.20

Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

Cincinnati	100	001	000—	2	6 1
Brooklyn	302	301	00x—	9	10 3

Heusser, Riddle (4) and Lakeman; Herring and Peacock.

Chicago	100	200	000—	3	7 2
Boston	202	021	00x—	7	14 0

Derringer, Vandenberg (5), Chipman (6) and Williams; Gillespie (4), Lee and Masi.

St. Louis	000	400	010—	5	11 0
New York	010	020	000—	3	7 2

Brecheen and Rice; Feldman, Maglie (4), Fischer (5), Adams (8) and Klutz.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington	000	060	010—	7	14 1
Chicago	100	001	000—	2	8 2

Haefner and Ferrell; Dietrich, Johnson (6) and Tresh.

New York	000	020	001—	3	9 3
Cleveland	002	000	000—	2	7 0

Ruffing and Robinson; Bagby and Hayes.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News;Music Box
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Success Magazine
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddar, News
WOR—News, Music
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Studio Music
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Margaret MacDonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healys
1:45-WEAF—W. W. Chaplin—News
WOR—John ., Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—News; Cedric Foster
WJZ—DeWitt McKenzie
WABC—Two on a Clue
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk, Jane Cowl
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Perry Mason
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ke.	WEVD—1330 Ke.
WEAF—660 Ke.	WNEW—1130 Ke.
WOR—710 Ke.	WLIB—1190 Ke.
WJZ—770 Ke.	WHN—1050 Ke.
WNYC—830 Ke.	WOV—1290 Ke.
WABC—880 Ke.	WBNY—1480 Ke.
WINS—1000 Ke.	WQXR—1560 Ke.

WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
WQXR—News—Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Chester Bowles
4:25-WABC—News Report
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Johnson Family Singers
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Weapons for Victory
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News Bandstand Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—News; Music
WQXR—Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—The Singing Lady
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—News—Ned Calmer
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—Pan-American Music
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30-WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Whose War? Talk
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC—The World Today; News
6:55-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News Reports
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WJZ—Marquis Childs
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30-WEAF—Philo Vance—Sketch
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Olsen Orchestra
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Tony Roberts, Songs
WHN—J. Steel
8:00-WEAF—Shields Orchestra
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Pic and Pat
WABC—Suspense—Play
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Now It Can Be Told
WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
8:30-WEAF—Adventures of Topper
WOR—Agatha Christie's Poirot
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Play—Maisie, with Ann Southern
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Voorhees Orchestra
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Everybody's Music
9:30-WEAF—Jack Haley Show
WOR—Serenade
WJZ—Van Cleave Orchestra
WABC—Corliss Archer—sketch
10:00-WEAF—Mystery in the Air
WOR—Arch Oboler's Plays
WJZ—One Foot in Heaven—Play
WABC—The First Line
WMCA—News; Music
10:30-WEAF—We Came This Way—Drama
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Herman Orchestra
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Talk—Algernon D. Black
10:45-WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
11:05-WJZ—W. S. Gallmor
W—Z, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Just Music

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Europe Ready for Good U. S. Films, Says Marshal Tito's Staff Officer

By ROBERT SHAW

You walk along the streets of the cities and villages of Yugoslavia, and the kids throng around you to beg—not for coins, or candy, or cigarettes, or gum, but for a pencil stub or a sheet of writing paper. Older people, too, are apt to ask you for a book, or pencil and paper, or a bit of information about the outside world. They are a proud people. They do not beg for money. But they are incredibly eager to learn, and they are not above asking for help in acquiring the tools of learning.

"You see, they are the 'dark' people — the illiterates — who are now emerging into the light," says Colonel Vladimir Dedijer of the headquarters staff of Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Army and a member of the Yugoslavian delegation to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco.

RENAISSANCE, NOT REVOLUTION

"Millions of the 'dark' people, the little helpless people of Europe are coming out of the darkness into the light, and they do not intend to be forced back into the shadows of ignorance and poverty again. It is renaissance, not revolution, a tidal wave of the human spirit, and I do not think it can be stopped.

"These people, not in my land alone but in many countries have known terror, torture and death. They have known fascism at close hand. They have been compelled to organize against it. Out of meager resources they created armies, and pitted them against the professional armies of Hitler and Mussolini, and at the same time fended against the backstabbings of the native fascists. They fought a people's war, along with their Allies in America, Britain and Russia. They helped to win this people's war—and now they and countless millions of people like them all over the world want a people's peace."

INTEREST IN PICTURES

Colonel Dedijer was a writing man before he became a fighting man. He comes from a family of scholars—his father is president of the oldest university in Yugoslavia. Even during the fighting he did a lot of writing. He wrote a 1,500-page war diary, which will eventually be translated into Eglish. He will go back to his writing career when he returns to Yugoslavia from the UNCIO Conference.

His interest in writing, and especially in motion picture writing, brought him to Hollywood.

"We have no motion picture industry in Yugoslavia," says Colonel Dedijer. "But we are going to have one—and soon. We know the power and importance of the screen. We appreciate American pictures. There have been some splendid ones, but not enough of them. I hope Hollywood will make more really good pictures. I think the world will be ready for them.

"You see, so many people in the world have been through an experience which perhaps is difficult to evaluate here in safe, comfortable Hollywood. As you say it in American, the rug was pulled out from under them. They lost much —security, loved ones, homes, and many illusions. They gained something, too—maybe a more realistic understanding of themselves and the world, and a knowledge of their own capacities and power to get things done. They gained in democracy, all over the world. You know, it was fascism, not democracy, that was defeated. We should never forget that.

"So I wonder, as I visit your great Hollywood studios, if it wouldn't be practical and profitable to use all this magnificent equipment, all this talent, in making more really good pictures—pictures that have some underlying integrity no matter whether they are comedies, dramas or documentaries. I think the world is ready for more good pictures."

Colonel Dedijer believes most people in the world are ready for a lot of the good things of life—for more democracy, education, opportunity, travel, security and peace.

"And I think they are going to get them," says the colonel. "People who believe in democracy and freedom have won their way through an ordeal by fire. There has been a release of pentup, democratic energies. It is a real renaissance. It is foolish to think people can or will go back to the old ways. They can't do it, any more than a baby can go back to the womb or you in America can go back to the horse and buggy.

"I wish you could see what is happening in my own land—the attack on illiteracy the schools and little theatres springing up everywhere, the cultural organizations of the people, the new interest in good books, good pictures, good plays. The writers have accepted the responsibility of leadership in this rebirth of democracy and progress —and I am sure they are doing that in America and the rest of the world, too."

Colonel Dedijer was seriously wounded in action. He was one of the first of thousands of wounded Yugoslav fighters to be rescued and flown to base hospitals by American, Russian and British ambulance planes. He will spend some time in New York before returning to Yugoslavia.

(Reprinted from "Communique," organ of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization.)

About Aaron Douglas, Noted People's Artist

By MILDRED McADORY

Aaron Douglas, famous Negro artist, and a Democrat has come out for the re-election of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. When I went up to see him the other day he said:

"I would vote for Benjamin Davis's re-election on his record on any ticket." His sentiments are shared by many other artists and public figures.

Aaron Douglas' struggle to become an artist is reflected in almost everything he says and does. At the age of 14 he was forced to go to work, yet he did not give up his chance to become a leader of his people in their struggle for freedom.

As we talked, I saw a little Topeka, Kansas boy getting up before dawn and walking two and a half miles to a job that began at 6:30 a. m. There he worked until school time, returned when school was out and worked until eight at night or later. He made two dollars and fifty cents a week.

LAW OR ART

About this time Douglas had to choose whether he wanted to study law or art. He chose art. There was a notion going the rounds in Kansas that training was bad for the artist, but Douglass felt that if his talent was real, training would be a great help. He studied art throughout his high school years, and later at Lincoln University.

At Lincoln, Douglas received a deep hurt. He was in line for the ROTC and felt very proud. It was during World War I. He felt that military training would help the war effort.

About a month before he was scheduled to enter ROTC Col. Jeffers, the officer in charge called him in and told him he was being dismissed because he was a Negro. This only sharpened his desire to learn.

MASTERS DEGREE

In 1925 Douglas, came to New York to study art. He entered the Winold Reiss School where there was a deep interest in Negro and Mexican art. From there he went to the University of Nebraska. Later at Columbia University he received his master degree in the fine arts. He spent a year in France at L'Academie Scandinave. In 1937 he was awarded a Fellowship from the Rosenwald Foundation which he spent painting Negro life in the South. Then he travelled to Haiti to paint. Today his works can be found in every part of America.

Douglas does Murals, Silhouettes, things that are really stirring. He has contributed much to his people. A day or two ago he gave a lecture at Camp Unity on Art and the Negro. His being there was part of Negro Rights Week at Unity, which Audley Moore and Ed Royce inaugurated at the camp to popularize Negro culture and to help the campaign to re-elect Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

AARON DOUGLAS

A scene from the new Columbia film Over 21 which follows A Bell for Adano at Radio City Music Hall. A Sidney Buchman production, Over 21 was adapted from the play by Ruth Gordon. The screenplay by Buchman was directed by Charles Vidor. Left to right: Pierre Watkin, Irene Dunne, Alexander Knox, Charles Coburn, Charles Evans and Cora Witherspoon.

Books and Authors

● **Sinclair Lewis'** 19th novel, **Cass Timberlane** ("A Novel of Husbands and Wives"), will have a first printing of 125,000 copies when it appears early this fall. Bought by MGM six months before publication, a Book-of-the-Month Club selection, and a popular magazine serial, the book has thrust the author of **Main Street** and **Babbit** into the top income tax brackets of 1945. . . .

● **Henry Morgenthau, Jr.,** FDR's Secretary of the Treasury, has completed a book entitled **Germany Is Our Problem.** The book's thesis is that future danger from Germany lies in her heavy industry. Mr. Morgenthau points out that in 1918 Germany's industrialists were already preparing for World War II and that in 1944, when the German armies had their backs to the wall, again her industrialists were at Strasbourg laying their plans for World War III. . . .

● **Gwendolyn Brooks,** Negro poet, will publish next week a volume of ballads and blues, **A Street in Bronzeville,** which William Rose Benet compares with Langston Hughes for its original and dynamic quality. . . .

● **Erich Maria Remarque,** author of **All Quiet On the Western Front,** is publishing a new novel in October, **Arch of Triumph.**

● **Martha Dodd** has written a novel of Germany's moral and spiritual decay, **Sowing the Wind.** Miss Dodd observed the rise of Nazism from the vantage point of the American Embassy during the years 1933 to 1937. . . .

Two Good Films At the Irving

Wuthering Heights, starring Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier, and Sergei Eisenstein's Soviet film classic **Alexander Nevsky,** with music by Prokofieff, make up the double feature revival program now at the Irving Place Theater.

"Nifty yarn of undercover intrigue. . . . packed with excitement" —World Telegram

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A BELL for ADANO
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Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at: 10:40, 1:41, 4:43, 7:44, 10:45
Stage Show at: 12:40, 3:44, 6:46, 9:44

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JEAN GABIN in Pepe Le Moko
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"CHINA SKY"
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Robert Young ★ Dorothy McGuire
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SEE THE HAZI BEAST AT ITS WORST!
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See Some of the Answers in
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ANNA LUCASTA
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MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th West of B'way
Evenings 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40

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I WANNA GET MARRIED!
GERTRUDE NIESEN in FOLLOW the GIRLS
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Staged by HASSARD SHORT
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OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
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Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
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Atombomb Blots Out Nagasaki

GUAM, Aug. 9 (UP).—Preliminary reports indicated that the second atomic bomb to be dropped on Japan all but obliterated Nagasaki, a major naval base and Japan's 11th largest city, during the noon rush hour today.

Crew members of the Superfortress which loosed the terrifying bomb on Nagasaki watched the earth-shaking explosion and flashed back to Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of Strategic Air Forces, that results were good.

"No further details will be available until the mission returns," Gen. Spaatz said in a brief communique.

But to all hands that brief report—"Results good"—indicated that Nagasaki, a city of 252,630 persons, virtually had been blown off the map of Japan by an explosion equal to that which leveled 4.1 square miles of Hiroshima, target of the first atomic bombing raid last Monday.

The wording of the announcement of the bombing, speaking of the "second use of the atomic bomb did not preclude the possibility that more than one bomb was dropped, the Associated Press said.

[The bomb, or bombs, also might have been of a different size than the missile which wrecked Hiroshima.]

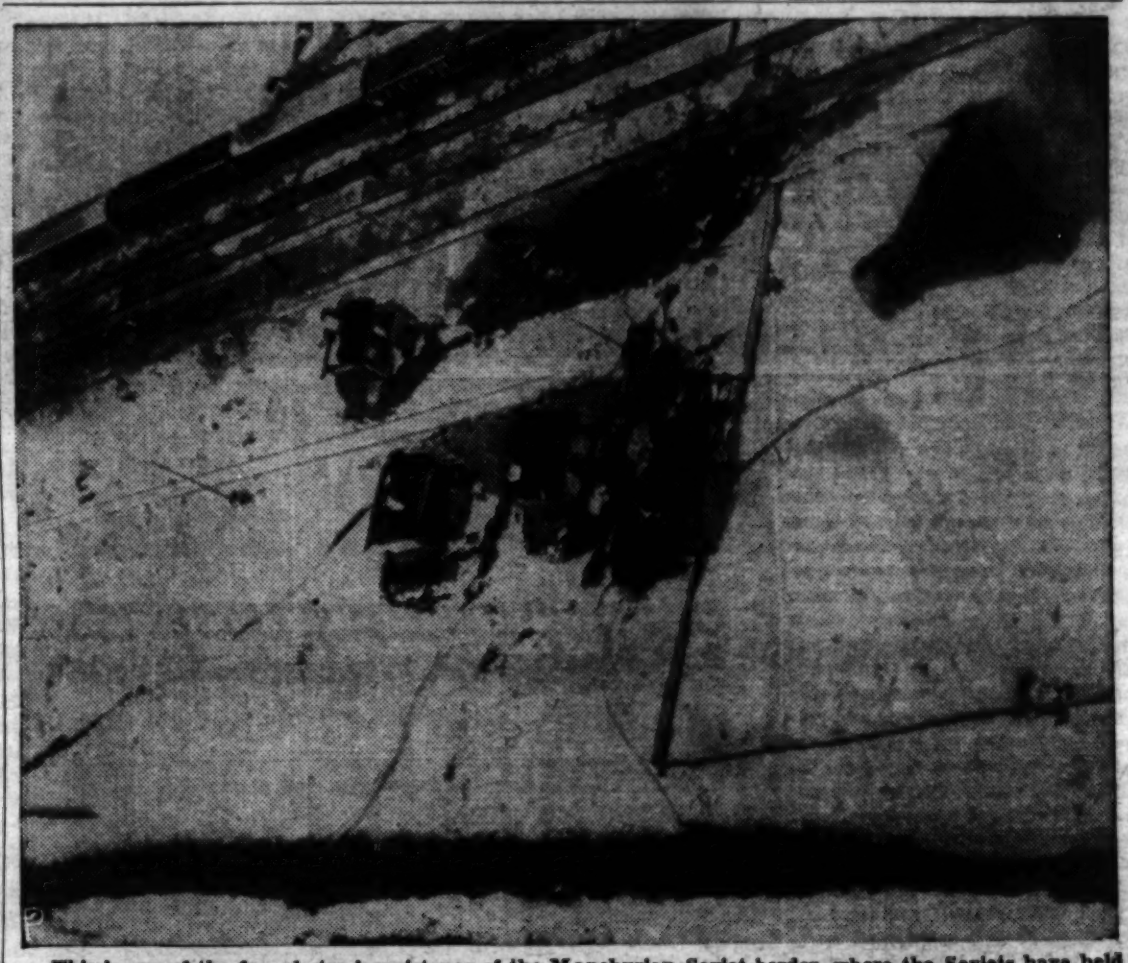
Nagasaki lies on the western coast of Kyushu, southernmost of the Jap home islands, approximately 175 miles southwest of Hiroshima.

In addition to its important navy yard, Nagasaki is crowded with shipyards, aircraft factories, steel works, aircraft plants and electric works of the octopus-like Mitsubishi industries.

The city was damaged slightly in early raids by China-based Superfortresses, but escaped the destruction that has been rained on the enemy homeland since the 20th Air Force came of age with large bases in the Marianas.

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, August 10, 1945



This is one of the few photos in existence of the Manchurian-Soviet border, where the Soviets have held down Japanese armies for many years. Shown, above, is a part of the Trans-Siberian Railroad and several buildings of Matsiefskaya, a lonely post on the Soviet Siberian border where fighting broke out after the USSR declared war on Japan.

Yugoslavia Govt. to Run Bulk Of Nation's Heavy Industry

BELGRADE, Aug. 8 (Delayed) (UP).—The Yugoslav state plans to take over the bulk of the nation's heavy industry and to put strict limits and controls on the use of foreign capital, national economy minister Andrea Hebrang said today.

The government intends to revise or repudiate some of the contractual commercial obligations undertaken by prewar governments, Hebrang said, to eliminate "all foreign privilege and exploitation." He indicated that non-enemy foreigners would be compensated for nationalized property, and said a loan was already being negotiated with the United States.

Hebrang told a press conference that more than 50 percent of the national industry already is part of the growing network of state-owned and operated industries. He said nationally-operated concerns include railroads and steel works owned by the state before the war; confiscated property which belonged to the enemy nationals or Yugoslav traitors and collaborators, and nationalized non-enemy holdings.

He emphasized that a system of private enterprise would continue side by side with the state-owned industries.

Yugoslavia will require foreign technical aid and capital, and will welcome loans, commercial contracts and even investments in Yugoslav industry, Hebrang said. But such foreign contracts will be under conditions dictated by Yugoslav interests alone, he said.

Czechoslovakia has offered extensive credits for machinery, Hebrand said, and trade is going on with the Soviet Union on a barter basis.

Reconstruction is proceeding slowly but has made some progress, particularly in textiles, he continued. He insisted general reconstruction will depend on foreign assistance which is not yet received.

Soviets 14 Miles in Manchuria; Take Manchouli, Bomb Harbin

(Continued from Page 1)

road towns of Manchouli and Chalainor, 15 miles southeast of Manchouli. The towns of Jinjinsume and Hoshusume fell to the Soviets in this sector.

Along the front, as a whole, gains ranged from nine and one-half to 14 miles.

The Soviet bomber command hit at Manchouli in advance of the Red Banner troops and also struck Harbin, the great Japanese central Manchuria base; Hsingking (Changchun), the capital of Manchuria, on the main road to China to the south; Kirin and the Korean ports of Seishin and Rashin, on the Sea of Japan.

Only in the Lake Bui Nor area did the Moscow communique note there was no appreciable resistance.

In this sector the Soviets now held 15 miles of railroad inside Manchuria, and they were within 75 miles of Hailor.

On the east, the Soviet drive was along a north-south front, where Korea and Manchuria face the closely guarded Soviet maritime territory on the sea.

On the west they struck from the corner where Manchuria, the Soviet Far East and Outer Mongolia join.

Japan's Fascist Party Heads Meet

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—Japan said today that officials of the Japan Political Association, Nippon's fascist party, met in a "most important" emergency conference today to consider the Soviet Union's declaration of war.

1,200 Carrier Planes in Blow at Japan

GUAM, Friday, Aug. 10 (UP).—Superfortresses joined 1,200 carrier planes in a double-pronged smash at the heart of Japan today.

Over 80 Superfortresses dropped demolition bombs on the oil refinery and tank farms at Amagasaki. Tokyo said another fleet of "about 100" B-29s raided Tokyo and its environs of Oji, Shima, Ogibubo and Tamachi.

Say Americas Weigh Franco Break

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 9 (UP).—Foreign offices of the American republics, including the United States, have begun consultations on the possibility of a collective break with the Spanish government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco by all western hemisphere nations which still maintain relations with it, authoritative sources reported tonight.

The Veteran Commander

SUSPENSE

THE inexorable logic of war has called this department back to the duty of reporting to the reader daily on military developments. But the very event which called us back also foreshortens our "analytic life." Soon we will be through for good. Until the entry of the Soviet Union into the Far Eastern war there was no need at all for daily reports on military developments because the very character of the struggle was such that for days there would be little change, except for bigger and better strikes by our Air Force and new bombardments of the Japanese shoreline by our 3d Fleet. The pattern was clear and the news usually contained only descriptions of our progress along a set pattern. And so, naturally enough, we went on a reduced schedule.

Even the atomic bomb could not blast us into daily activity because again there was little to say after the first colossal impact—physical and moral—had been digested.

Now, with the first entry of a full-size modern army into the fighting, we feel that our squeezing back into the daily columns of the Daily Worker might do a little good to the reader. If anything, we can perform the basic social function of the military kibitzer, which is to keep people from either dropping their pants from sheer apprehension or tearing off their shirts from exuberant overoptimism.

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AT THIS WRITING we are in a state of "animated suspense" because the Japanese have already said something about Soviet operations, while Moscow remains silent.

The Japanese claim that the Red Army is attacking in what may become a pair of huge pincers aimed at Hsinking. Attacks are reported from the west—i.e., probably from the region of the Khalkin-Ghol, where General (now Marshal) Zhukov completely destroyed the Japanese army of General Kamatsubara in the summer of 1939, as well as from the region of Changkufeng, where the Japanese were beaten in the summer of 1938. The pattern is interesting, if not unexpected: the Japanese always knew that these two points, some 700 miles apart and forming the chord of the huge arc formed by the border of Manchuria along the Ussuri, the Amur and the Argun (the arc is more than 2,000 miles long), were the future claws of a pincers threatening them. This is why, during two successive years, they tested the Soviet claws to see how good they were.

It is most probable that the main operations by the Red Army will develop from those points, with the rest of the border being simply held by covering troops.

However, all this is pure guesswork, and we will have to await the first Soviet communique, which we hope will also announce the names of commanders in the new war.

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NAGASAKI has been blasted by an atomic bomb. Results are still unknown. Admiral Halsey, after riding out a typhoon for about a week, is back again along the Japanese coast, bombing and bombarding.

Tactics in China Geared to USSR Drive, Says Wedemeyer

CHUNGKING, Aug. 9 (UP).—American-trained Chinese troops were dropped astride the Japanese line of retreat from South China toward the north more than a week ago in preliminary cooperation with the Soviet Union's then anticipated attack on Manchuria, it was disclosed today.

Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. Army forces in China announced the paratroop attack in disclosing cooperation of American forces in China with the Soviet Union.

Only a few regimental units were dropped in the first attack, made last week near Hangyang on a branch of the Canton-Hankow railroad, but 20 commando battalions are being trained and equipped by the Americans, and others already are enroute to the front, Wedemeyer said.

The Soviets informed the Americans completely of their tactical plans before they jumped off across the Siberian-Manchurian border early today, Wedemeyer revealed.

Wedemeyer indicated the paratroop rangers may still be harassing the Japanese behind their lines.

Wedemeyer predicted the Japanese will intensify their withdrawal from South China and move north as fast as they can transport their equipment. This he intends to prevent.